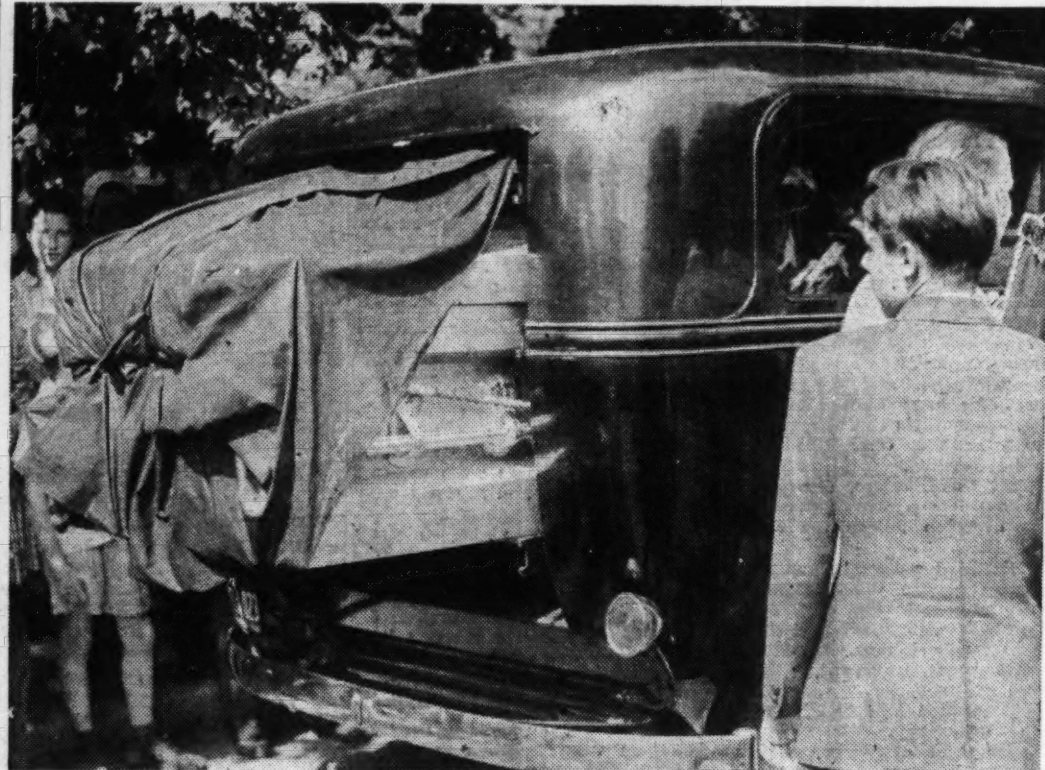


COMIC PAGE
FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1940
a Friend!
HEY MAMA! ALVINS GOT A GLAMOUR GIRL!
LET GO OF THE RAIL, SWEET!
OH, I SEE! I WANNNA TALK TO EM SUMMER!
OH!—HOW AH HATES THEY (SHE)! EVENIN' SUN GO DOWNN—
KNOW, EMPRESS, I MIGHT INTEREST—IF YOU DARE DISMISS YOUR GUARDS!
DARE? WITH YOU IN CHAIN I AM AFRAID OTAR! WITHDRAW YOUR MEN!
ALL RIGHT, IF YOU SAY SO, BUT I WISH I KNEW WHAT THIS IS ALL ABOUT!
TODAY'S EDITORIAL PAGE
Editorial and Cartoon.
Recommendations for the Circuit Bench:
Editorial.
Roosevelt's "Historic Decision":
Raymond Clapper in the Chicago Times.
92. NO. 319.
(62nd Year.)
KILLED, 6 HURT
AUTO CRASH ON EXPRESS HIGHWAY
Chineses Collide Head-on at Block West of Kingshighway and Smash Through South Fence.
CARS INVOLVED
FATAL ACCIDENT
Benjamin Schonhoff, Feed Merchant, Two Sisters and Nephew Perish—Driver Another Nephew.
Members of the same family killed and six other persons injured in a head-on automobile collision on the Express Highway at 11 o'clock last night.
Benjamin Schonhoff, 57 years, a feed merchant, 2253 Gravois avenue, was killed.
His daughter, Josephine, 47 years, another sister, also of Gravois avenue address.
Robert Auer, 16-year-old student, 321 Nebraska avenue, a nephew of the Schonhoffs.
Schonhoff's automobile was being driven by his nephew, Glenn, 18 years old, a student, of Gravois avenue address, when it struck head-on with a west-bound automobile operated by Walter, a Negro mechanic. Both cars smashed through the fence on the south side of the highway and several of the occupants struck out.
Two Other Cars.
Other automobiles were involved in the crash. One car, driven by a man, was hit by the Schonhoff car. Another car, driven by a woman, was hit by the Schonhoff car. A third car, driven by a man, was hit by the Schonhoff car. A fourth car, driven by a woman, was hit by the Schonhoff car. A fifth car, driven by a man, was hit by the Schonhoff car. A sixth car, driven by a woman, was hit by the Schonhoff car. A seventh car, driven by a man, was hit by the Schonhoff car. A eighth car, driven by a woman, was hit by the Schonhoff car. A ninth car, driven by a man, was hit by the Schonhoff car. A tenth car, driven by a woman, was hit by the Schonhoff car. A eleventh car, driven by a man, was hit by the Schonhoff car. A twelfth car, driven by a woman, was hit by the Schonhoff car. A thirteenth car, driven by a man, was hit by the Schonhoff car. A fourteenth car, driven by a woman, was hit by the Schonhoff car. A fifteenth car, driven by a man, was hit by the Schonhoff car. 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A hundredth car, driven by a woman, was hit by the Schonhoff car.

Alton Giant Too Big for Hearse



ROBERT WADLOW'S casket, 10 feet, eight inches long, protrudes two feet from the rear of the hearse.

42,000 PERSONS VIEW BODY OF ROBERT WADLOW

16 Pallbearers Carry Half-ton Steel Casket—2000 on Streets Hear Sermon by Amplifier.

More than 42,000 persons viewed the body of Robert Wadlow, 6 feet 10 1/2 inches tall, died Monday at Alton, Mo., as the result of an infection in the left ankle. He was the tallest man known to medical history.

The sermon, preached by the Rev. W. L. Hanbaum, pastor of the Main Street Methodist Church, was carried by a specially installed public address system to more than 2000 spectators who crowded into every shady spot on the adjacent streets and lawns, in a tent set up on a lot next door and in the auditorium of the Masonic hall down the street.

Twelve members of the Franklin Masonic Lodge, No. 25, of which Wadlow was a member, and four employees of the undertaker carried the half-ton steel casket—Wadlow's body weighed 491 pounds—the casket's length of 10 feet 8 inches protruded from the rear door of the car.

Six State highway patrolmen and a squad of city policemen struggled with traffic. Since the body arrived Wednesday evening from Alton, Mo., crowds had been lined up day and night, sometimes four and five abreast and four blocks long, to view the body. Cars from 36 states have been parked on surrounding streets, they reported.

Interment was at Oakwood cemetery. The grave, 12 feet long and five feet wide, was lined with reinforced concrete. Looking on while the Masonic lodge conducted services, were Wadlow's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harold F. Wadlow; his two sisters, Helen, 18 years old, and Betty, 10, and two brothers, Eugene, 19, and Harold Jr., 8, all of normal stature.

HITLER PLAN TO OFFER CANADA TO U. S. IS REPORTED IN LONDON

LONDON, July 20 (AP).—The London Sketch, its "Inside Information" column, said today that one of the things Adolf Hitler failed to mention in his speech was a "fantastic plan to offer" Canada to the United States, which Ribbentrop (German Foreign Minister) conceived and is having circulated tentatively in Washington.

MAN IN NIGHTMARE KILLS DAUGHTER HE DREAMS IS MAD DOG

MUNFORD, Tenn., July 20 (AP).—Reuben Flynn told today of a nightmare that made him leap from bed and kill his little daughter under the illusion she was a mad dog.

JIM REED OFFERS TO HELP ORGANIZE AGAINST 30 TERM

WASHINGTON, July 20 (AP).—James A. Reed, former Democratic Senator from Missouri, offered today to co-operate with Senator Burke (Dem.), Nebraska, in organizing Democrats opposed to a third term for President Roosevelt.

HEAT WAVE IN MIDDLE WEST: 109 AT PHILIPSBURG, KAN.

CHICAGO, July 20 (AP).—The most intense heat wave of the year sent the mercury climbing toward the high nineties in the Middle West today with only temporary relief in sight. Thundershowers were forecast for parts of the Central States but there was little prospect of general relief before Monday. Six deaths have been attributed to the heat.

3,000,000 PARISIANS FLED FROM NAZIS, CENSUS SHOWS

PARIS, July 17 (Delayed).—(AP via Berlin).—More than 3,000,000 persons fled the Paris region due to the Nazi invasion, French police census figures revealed today.

TREND OF TODAY'S MARKETS

Stocks irregular. Bonds narrow. Foreign exchange steady. Cotton soft. Wheat lower. Corn lower.

BRITISH RESCUE 545 FROM SINKING ITALIAN CRUISER

Not More Than 300 of Bartholomeo Colleoni's Crew Lost, It Is Said—Story of Naval Battle.

CAIRO, July 20 (AP).—The British rescued 545 men from the Bartholomeo Colleoni, Italian cruiser sunk in the Mediterranean naval battle yesterday, a British communiqué asserted. Italian casualties were reckoned unofficially at not more than 300. The captain was among those saved.

5000 Navy Planes

In addition to about 200 new surface ships and submarines to cost \$4,010,000,000 with the additional facilities they will require, the new law authorized the navy to acquire for \$800,000,000 a total of 15,000 airplanes, 50 per cent more than the navy's present fleet.

Hitler's New Field Marshals Celebrate at Goering's Estate

BERLIN, July 20 (AP).—Adolf Hitler's 12 new Field Marshals temporarily set aside their titles to celebrate at Hermann Goering's palatial estate yesterday by Der Fuehrer in his Reichstag address.

GERMANS BEHEAD WOMAN AS SPY FOR FOREIGN POWER

BERLIN, July 20 (AP).—Maria Dieckhoff, first woman to be executed in Germany since February 1935, was beheaded today on conviction of spying for an unnamed foreign power. A people's court held she was motivated by "avarice."

WOMAN BURNED IN HOME DIES

Miss Louise Remmert, 54 years old, died at City hospital last night of burns of the body suffered July 10 when burning waste paper in a kitchen range at her home, 2314 Howard street.

DEFENSE FORCES BATTLE GERMANS OVER ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, WALES

R. A. F. Breaks Up Two Attacks by Stukas on Ships Along South Coast—Four Enemy Craft Officially Reported Downed

PRESIDENT SIGNS NAVY EXPANSION AND HATCH BILLS

\$4,610,000,000 Measure Provides for Two-Ocean Fleet Capable of Meeting Any Combination.

CAMPAIGN GIFTS LIMITED TO \$5000

Party Barred From Spending More Than 3 Millions in Year—Curb on State, City Employees.

BRITAIN UNMOVED BY PEACE OFFER; READY FOR ATTACK

LONDON, July 20 (AP).—Britain ignored Adolf Hitler's final appeal for peace on his own terms today and indicated it was ready for a test of strength, undaunted by Nazi threats driven home by one of the worst air raids of the war.

BRITISH REACTION TO HITLER SPEECH DISAPPOINTS NAZIS

BERLIN, July 20 (AP).—German hopes that Britain would accept Adolf Hitler's "last" peace offer virtually vanished today, informed German quarters said, after receipt of the first British reaction—termed "rowdyish" and "rude."

Many Dismiss Hitler's 'Final Appeal' as Effort to Drive Wedge Between Churchill and People.

LONDON, July 20 (AP).—The press and public were more vocal in their reaction to the Fuehrer's speech, which was viewed in many quarters as nothing more than an effort to drive a wedge between Churchill and the people.

Up to Fuehrer Now.

It was emphasized here that it now is solely up to the Fuehrer to decide the next step and what it will be.

NAZIS REPORTED TO BE TAKING CENSUS OF ALSACE-LORRAINE

NEW YORK, July 20 (AP).—A British broadcast heard by NBC said today a German commission had arrived in French Alsace-Lorraine to take a census determining persons of German and those of French origin.

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NAZIS BOMB BRITAIN ALL DAY IN ONE OF WAR'S WORST RAIDS

336 Civilians Killed, 476 Injured In Air Raids on England in Month

LONDON, July 20 (AP).—The Ministry of Home Security announced today that "for the month beginning June 18, when large scale bombing raids on the United Kingdom began, a total of 336 civilians have been killed and 476 seriously injured in air raids."

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Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

BRITISH WARSHIP SUNK IN BATTLE, ITALIANS ASSERT

Reported Sent Down by Bombs — Rome Admits Loss of Cruiser in 3-Hour Fight Off Crete.

ENGLISH SAY THEIR CRAFT ARE INTACT

Fascists Report Heavy Air Raids on Gibraltar May Force Withdrawal of the Hood and Ark Royal.

ROME, July 20 (AP).—Italy acknowledged today loss of the cruiser Bartolomeo Colleoni, but claimed the sinking of a British warship in a three-hour naval battle in the middle Mediterranean yesterday. At the same time it declared that Germany's attack on Britain was only "a question of days."

This word came from the authoritative Fascist weekly *Relazioni Internazionali*, which described Nazi air raids against England as merely a preliminary to a great naval operation.

"A certain time is necessary for extending military operation over English territory," the weekly said. "The English may be more clever on defense than on attack . . . but this is a war of constant offensives, in which the initiative always is Germany's privilege."

The weekly said reconstruction of Europe would be begun by Adolf Hitler and Premier Mussolini, along only after "absolute and complete victory."

The Balkan countries, particularly Yugoslavia, were warned that they would have to realize there is a new European order in which the Rome-Berlin Axis "is not inclined to tolerate" outmoded "mentalities and ideas."

Italians have objected to the way newspapers accepted British versions of the July 8 naval battle in the Mediterranean.

Naval Battle. The Italian high command said that two Italian cruisers had inflicted serious damage on British warships in naval battles yesterday near the Greek island of Crete.

The Italians reported one British warship was sunk in flames by bombs from an Italian plane.

(The British Admiralty reported yesterday sinking of the Bartolomeo Colleoni in battle with the Australian cruiser Sydney and a small destroyer force, and said a second Italian cruiser had fled.)

The high command's communique said the battle lasted three hours and pitted the Italian 5600-ton light cruiser Bartolomeo Colleoni and Giovanni Della Bandiera against a British force consisting of two 7000-ton armored cruisers "of the Sydney type" and four destroyers.

"Despite the superiority of the enemy forces," the communique said, "our cruisers engaged in battle, inflicting serious damage on the enemy."

Raid on Gibraltar. Stefani, the official Italian news agency, said that British authorities at Gibraltar are considering sending the crack battle cruiser Hood and the 22,000-ton aircraft carrier Ark Royal elsewhere as soon as possible because of Italian bombing of the British base.

Stefani said Italian planes in their raids on Thursday dropped bombs close to the dockyard where the 42,100-ton Hood and the Ark Royal were being repaired, and that other bombs "seriously damaged" supply dumps and dockyard equipment and caused "indescribable panic" among the workers.

The agency's account said the Italian planes, each carrying two tons of bombs, took off at sunset along a course marked by the lights of the Spanish coast.

The Italian pilots found the British stronghold illuminated when they arrived, Stefani said, and apparently took the defenders by surprise.

Bombs were dropped on the drydock, the dockyard, port equipment, a workshop, airplane hangars, powerhouses and a munitions dump, the agency said.

Raiders Untouched. It added that hundreds of searchlights were trained on the raiders and that anti-aircraft guns unleashed a terrific but ineffective fire. After passing "the rock," Stefani said, the bombers circled and came back for a second attack.

The raid ended at 8 a. m., Stefani concluded, with the Italian planes flying away unharmed into the dawn.

In amplifying the official communique on the raid yesterday, ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JAMES K. PULVER

TELEPHONE: MAIN 1111

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How Hitler Planned Battle of France; Original Intention Was Drive Behind Maginot Line Toward Swiss Border

Capture of Paris Not Contemplated at First, Fuehrer Says—Operations Made Easier by Measures Adopted by Enemy.

BERLIN, July 20 (AP).—When the German army began its great offensive in the West on May 10, the High Command's strategic plan did not contemplate the capture of Paris, but rather a strong drive behind the Maginot line to the Swiss frontier, Adolf Hitler disclosed in his address to the Reichstag yesterday.

Asserting that he himself had outlined the plan of operation, Hitler said that his original intention was to aim for the Seine and Le Havre, thence to the Swiss border. After that a drive was to be made in the direction of Bordeaux.

However, when Paris fell, the Germans were able to encircle strong French forces, cut them up into isolated units and leave Marshal Petain no choice but to sue for peace, the Fuehrer said.

Description of Battle. Hitler's own description of his plan of battle and the ensuing events in France follows:

The careful observations which had been made everywhere gradually compelled us to realize that an Anglo-French drive was to be expected at any moment, after the beginning of May. Between May 6 and May 30, fears that the advance of the Allies into Holland and Belgium could be expected at any moment were multiplied, particularly on account of pitiful messages between London and Paris, which have come to our knowledge.

The following day, on the eighth, I therefore gave orders for the immediate attack at 5:35 in the morning, on May 10. The basic idea of these operations was, disregarding small unimportant successes, so to dispose the entire forces, principally the army and the air force, that the total destruction of the Anglo-French armies would be the inevitable consequence so long as the operations provided for in the plan were correctly executed.

In contradiction to the Schlieffen plan of 1914, I arranged for the operations to be mainly on the left wing of the front, where the breakthrough was to be made, though ostensibly retaining the principles of the opposite plan. This strategy succeeded. The establishment of the entire plan of operations was a consistent one, of course, by the measures adopted by the enemy himself.

Setting the Trap. For the concentration of the entire Anglo-French mechanized forces along the Belgian frontier made it appear certain that the high command of the allied armies had resolved to proceed into this area as rapidly as possible. Relying upon the powers of resistance of all the German infantry divisions employed in the operation, a blow directed to the right flank of the Anglo-French motorized army, in these circumstances, led to the complete destruction and breaking up in fact probably of the surrounding enemy forces.

As a second operation I had planned to aim for the Seine and Le Havre and also to secure a position on the Somme and the Aisne from which the third attack could be made. This attack being intended to advance across the plateau of Langres to the Swiss frontier with the heaviest forces.

At the same time, operations were intended to reach the coast south of Bordeaux. The operations were carried out in accordance with this plan and in this order. If the commanders of the German army yesterday was considered to be the best in the world; today it is worthy of at least the same admiration. In fact, success being the deciding factor in the final evaluation, the command of the new German army must be accounted still better.

On the 10th of May at 5:35 in the morning, two army commands in the command of Gen. Von Umetadt and Gen. Von Beck, were ready for the attack. Their allotted task was to force their way through the enemy positions on the left front and from the whole front to the North Sea to occupy Holland and advance against Antwerp, to take Liege, above all to reach the Meuse with the vast de-

Stefani had said there were four attacks—two in the morning and two in the afternoon.

Stefani said that British oil tanks which were set afire at Haifa in the Italian air raid last Tuesday were still burning. The fire will rage for many days and is defying efforts to extinguish it, the agency said.

Haifa is the chief port of Palestine, which is under British mandate, and is important especially now for oil shipped through it.

Italian Plane Shot Down in West Egypt, British Say.

CAIRO, Egypt, July 20 (AP).—A Royal Air Force communique today reported Italian air raids on Mersa Matruh, in Western Egypt, from Thursday through early yesterday morning in which one Italian bomber crashed in flames.

Five of the crew were said to have died, while the wireless operator was taken prisoner.

R. A. F. bombers were said to have started fires at El Gubbi, Libya, and to have scored direct hits in a new attack on the Italian naval base at Tobruk, Libya.

British Digging Canal Between Gibraltar Forts and Spain.

ALGERIRAS, Spain, July 20 (AP).—British forces at Gibraltar are digging a canal to isolate the

aggressive forces of the left wing to carry the crossing near Sedan with the main body of the tank and mechanized divisions as these operations provided to force their way to the sea, closely following the canal and river system of the Aisne and Somme and collecting together all plane and tank and mechanized divisions.

Southern army under the command of Gen. Rundstedt was also allotted the important task, as the breakthrough proceeded to insure the covering of the left flank according to plans in order totally to exclude the possibility of a repetition of the miracle of the Marne in 1914.

This tremendous operation which already decided the further course of the war and led, as had been planned, to the destruction of the main body of the French army and also the possibility of a repetition of the miracle of the Marne in 1914.

The continuation of the operations in the general directions of the Aisne were not undertaken in the first place with a view to taking Paris, but in order to obtain or secure suitable points for the commencement of operations with the object of forcing a way through as far as the Swiss frontier. This enormous offensive operation was carried out according to plan, thanks to the brilliant conduct of all ranks. The change in the high command of the French army which took place in the meantime was intended to reinforce the French powers of resistance and to turn the battle which had commenced so unhappily for the Germans into a victory for the French.

As a matter of fact, it was found possible to proceed in many places with the new offensive of the German army only after the most desperate resistance had been overcome. Not only the training of the German soldier were given here an opportunity of demonstrating their value.

Paris fell, a crushing of the enemy resistance on the Aisne cleared the way for breakthrough to the French frontier. In a tremendous encircling movement the armies forced a passage behind the Maginot line which was itself being attacked at two points by the army group which had previously been in reserve. Thus we were successful not only in completely encircling the tremendous front of French resistance but also of breaking it up into small units which the German army was capturing.

These operations were crowned by the general advance of all German armies, the foremost points being taken by the unconquerable tank divisions and motorized divisions of the German army, the remnants of the French army or of occupying French territory, the left wing being pushed forward for this purpose towards the mouth of the Rhine in the direction of Metz, and the right wing across the Ruhr in the direction of Bordeaux and the Spanish border.

On French Surrender. When Marshal Petain made an offer to the effect that France would lay down her arms, he was not relinquishing any of the territory still remained intact, but was ending a situation which in the view of every soldier was quite untenable. Only the blood-thirsty dictatorship of Mr. Churchill enabled him either not to comprehend or deny it against his better knowledge. In this war, the German infantry has once more shown itself to be what it always has been—the best infantry in the world.

At the border lines of the plan, according to which the air force was employed and the manner in which it adapted itself to the tactical demands of the moment, were outstanding. It is true that the successes achieved were made possible only by the heroic efforts of the air force. Both army and air force deserve the highest praise.

fortress from the Spanish mainland and strengthen its defenses, it was learned here today.

The canal runs from the Mediterranean westward to Algiers Bay, between the fortification and the neutral zone, at which point the peninsula is about three-quarters of a mile wide.

The garrison expects substantial reinforcement in troops and more long-range guns.

\$100,000 Memorial for Will Rogers.

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., July 20 (AP).—A \$100,000 check has been presented to the Cedars of Lebanon Hospital as an endowment for perpetuation of the memory of Will Rogers. Presentation was by Jean Hersholt, actor and president of the Motion Picture Relief Fund, at a dinner last night. The hospital beds for indigent actors will be maintained by the endowment, and another part of the fund will be used for construction of a clinic.

Dolores del Rio's Father Dies.

SANTA MONICA, Cal., July 20 (AP).—Dolores del Rio, 67 years old, father of Dolores del Rio, Mexican movie actress, died yesterday at the home of his daughter. He had been a banker until his retirement a few years ago.

BULLITT TELLS OF HIS CLOSE CALL IN BOMBING OF PARIS

Envoy Back in U. S., Says 'Dud' That Nearly Hit Him Had Timing Device and Exploded Hour Later

NEW YORK, July 20 (AP).—William Bullitt, United States Ambassador to France, disclosed on his return from Europe aboard the Dixie Clipper today that his escape from a Nazi air bomb in Paris was narrower than first reports indicated.

Censored dispatches described the bomb that dropped within 10 feet of Bullitt a dud. Today Bullitt revealed that the projectile was a time bomb which exploded an hour later, demolishing the room.

"We were having lunch at the French Air Ministry office when we heard the air raid signal," he said. "It didn't occur to any of us that the Germans were going to bomb the inner circle of Paris, so we went out to the balcony to watch. We could not see the planes, they were so high."

Sees Hospital Hit. "The first bomb landed in a vacant field 100 yards in front of us. The second bomb exploded in a French hospital—killing three sick men and injuring eight others. Then they started dropping all around us."

"There were 23 bombs dropped in all, including some big ones. We concluded it was time to go to the basement, and it was about that time that a bomb came through the roof of our building and lodged in the ceiling without exploding. It was a time bomb and it went off an hour later, blowing the room to pieces. . . . I heard that no one was killed."

Bullitt praised the 20 American women of his Embassy staff who refused permission to leave Paris at the outbreak of the air raid, although they had every reason to think they would be bombed out of existence.

To Talk to Roosevelt. He said he had returned to confer with President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hull after having been out of effective contact with Washington for more than five weeks.

He explained that despite the war turmoil in France he had been able to maintain contact with the United States officials most of the time, but not in the volume nor with the certainty and privacy necessary for the normal transaction of his duties.

He indicated that he expected to return to France. He is going to Philadelphia to see the president at his brother Orville's home in Philadelphia.

Bullitt declined to discuss possible developments abroad. To a question about Nazi infiltration in Spain, reported by war refugees, he said today reports that the Communist party had obtained vital information regarding the city's communication, transportation and utility systems through the WPA writers' project was "highly sensational, exaggerated and premature."

"No one need be alarmed," Somervell said. "As far as we know, no confidential information was given to the projects, but only such information as is readily available to anyone interested."

U. S. DECIDES TO REOPEN CONSULATE IN MARTINIQUE

Vice-Consul to Be Transferred From Mexico City to Post in French Possession.

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Britain Bombed All Day From One End to Other

Continued From Page One.

gunned civilians on a railway platform. Four of the raiders were officially reported shot down, bringing to 17 the number of Nazi craft destroyed in the last 36 hours.

Ten German planes were shot down yesterday when 30 British fighters engaged an enemy formation of 120 aircraft over the channel, and three others were downed by anti-aircraft fire. At least seven fighters were among the Nazi planes destroyed.

Raid on Germany. The Air Ministry announced tonight that "last night our bombers attacked enemy airfields and seaplane bases along the coast of Northwest Germany and Northern Holland."

"They bombed aircraft factories at Wismar on the Baltic coast, at Wensendorf near Hamburg and at Bremen."

"Oil plants at Bremen and Gelsenkirchen and railway communications in the Ruhr and near the Dutch frontier also were attacked. Two enemy fighters were engaged by our bombers and severely damaged."

"During the night, aircraft of the coastal command attacked the naval base at Emden and the port of Harlingen in Holland. Three of our aircraft are missing."

"Two more enemy aircraft have been shot down by our fighters today, making four in all."

Description of Fight. Yesterday's air fighting over the channel was described in a communique as follows:

"The first big battle took place about noon, when nearly 70 German raiders attempted to bomb a convoy. In a few minutes the air was filled with battling aircraft as patrolling Hurricanes of the R. A. F. fighter command sped to the attack."

"In the dogfight that followed three Hurricanes became separated from the rest of their squadron. Sighting a formation of about 20 Messerschmitt 109 fighters, the British pilots each singled out a Nazi machine and attacked. Two of the Messerschmitt 109s were shot down, one diving into the sea in flames."

"The third Messerschmitt 109 was hit by one Hurricane pilot and then attacked by another Hurricane which fired several hundred rounds of machine gun bullets into it at close range. The crippled Messerschmitt, rapidly losing height and with one wing on fire, was last seen only a few feet above the water."

"While the airfights were in progress anti-aircraft shore batteries fired at Dornier bombers flying near the coast. They shot down a Dornier 17 and several others appeared to be hit by shrapnel."

Day's Second Action. "In the second action, which took place during the afternoon, more than 50 German bombers and fighters attempted to raid a south coast harbor. Six patrolling Hurricanes split up to engage the enemy. Three, however, were immediately attacked by 12 Messerschmitts and counter-attacked.

"A sergeant pilot diving after a Messerschmitt found himself in the middle of a formation of about 10 Junkers 87 dive bombers but he shot one down."

"Three Spitfires chased two other Messerschmitts. Their reports state: "Fired three two-seconds bursts. Enemy went down."

"Fired burst up to 75 yards range. Enemy went down."

"Two Spitfire pilots saw 12 Messerschmitts at 13,000 feet. In spite of the fact that they were outnumbered six to one the Spitfire pilots dived to attack. One chased his Messerschmitt down to 3000 feet, but had to break off the engagement when another Messerschmitt 109 got on his tail. Turning about the British pilot attacked the newcomer head-on and the Messerschmitt was set on fire."

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For Pupils Under 20 Years of Age.
SPECIALLY INVITED

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
December 12, 1878Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 16, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

Fall of the Yonal Cabinet.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
THE fall of the Yonal Cabinet in Japan portends the beginning of what may be critical relations between the United States and Japan. The demised Cabinet succeeded Gen. Abe's last January when Abe resigned amid repercussions over Japanese-American affairs which his Cabinet had failed to solve.

Thus, the pro-American and pro-British Admiral Yonal was chosen for the express purpose of calming relations with the United States on the eve of the expiration of the 1911 treaty of amity and commerce.

Yonal was a moderate and liberal and favored a policy of conciliation toward us (see your editorial of Jan. 15). His overtures, however, were cold-shouldered by the democracies, much to the dismay not only of the Japanese but the far-seeing American statesmen, such as H. L. Menck and Walter Lippmann.

Lippmann writing on June 6 said: "We should... enter immediately into friendly and conciliatory and candid negotiations with the Japanese for the express purpose of preserving the peace in the Pacific."

Now that the Yonal good-will policy has been thwarted by our "to hell with you" attitude, the new Cabinet will probably be anti-democratic, pro-Axis and perhaps even pro-Soviet.

It seems as though we have let a golden opportunity slip through our hands. Proponents of better Pacific amity cannot but regret this loss, but no doubt, as I hold out hope that it is not yet too late to refurbish the 85-year-old American-Japanese friendship, which is necessary to the best interests of both countries.

F. CHINO.
Chicago.

Sees Danger in Third Term.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
WE in America don't want dictators! We have observed their acquisition and abuse of power abroad. We are horrified. We say it can't happen here.

Now that Franklin D. Roosevelt has accepted the nomination or draft of his henchmen for a third term, we must man the ramparts of democracy to repel an insidious foe from within.

We Americans don't scare easily, and it doesn't take a moment's thought to realize that no implied peril from without is as dangerous to democracy as a real peril from within.

President Washington said No to a third term, and if the people of the United States want to retain a democratic form of government they, too, must say No in November.

J. EDGAR MOSER.

On the Democratic State Ticket.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
THE Democratic party in this State has only one job to do in the August primary and that is to eliminate the last vestige of bossism from State politics. The big question is "Will the Democratic party do the job?" If not, thousands of loyal Democrats and independent voters will join the Republican party in the November election.

What will be the position of the Democratic party in the November election if Truman is nominated for the Senate and McDaniel for Governor?

The party would have to start immediately defending Boss Tom Pendergast and his rotten regime in Kansas City and Bernard Dickmann's administration as Mayor of St. Louis.

Does any Democrat believe the party can win in November with such liabilities? Why not put our best foot forward by nominating Senator Allen McReynolds for Governor and either Stark or Milligan for the United States Senate?

CITIZEN.

U. S. S. Missouri.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
SOME weeks ago I read an Associated Press dispatch in your paper stating that one of the new battleships to be constructed would be named Missouri. The dispatch also stated that this would be the first battleship named for Missouri. I want to say that this is not accurate.

On Dec. 16, 1907, President Theodore Roosevelt, aboard the Mayflower, led a fleet of 16 battleships and a flotilla of torpedo boats out of Hampton Roads, Va. The Mayflower dropped out of formation outside the roads, and as each ship passed, it fired a salute of 21 guns. This was the start of the famous cruise around the world.

I was a member of the crew, a gunner's mate, of the battleship Louisiana, flagship of the Second Squadron, and the battleship Missouri was the fifteenth ship in line of that great armada.

Marion, Ill. G. N. POWLESS.

Says Rauschnig Is a Propagandist.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
FRAZIER HUNT said we in America have been taught by propaganda to hate Hitler with much greater hate than Europe and England hold for him. Now Rauschnig comes along with his vicious war propaganda to stir up more hate.

Kaltenborn says 90 per cent of our Americans are pro-British. The 10 per cent, I suppose, may be pro-American and they are classed as fifth columnists.

W. C. MILLER.

HITLER'S "APPEAL TO REASON."

Adolf Hitler, Europe's most unreasonable man, yesterday addressed what he called "an appeal to reason" to the rulers of Great Britain. It would be wise for them to conclude a peace with Germany, he said, for they have no inkling of the horrors in store for their people if they persist in their armed opposition to the Third Reich.

He was not a conqueror demanding capitulation. Hitler told the Reichstag assembled before the great golden eagle in Berlin's Kroll Opera House, but a victor proposing a reasonable peace—a peace that would mean a new life for Europe.

Considered in a vacuum, the Fuehrer's arguments might well be taken as those of a true humanitarian appalled by the frightful miseries of a needless war. Germany had never had any designs on England's empire, he swore. Instead, the Nazis had moved heaven and earth in an effort to cultivate the friendship and good will of the men of the tight little isle.

However, in the light of the war lord's record of deceit and ruthlessness, the Nazi propaganda, the goals of the Pan-Germans, the boasting songs of his young men, his pleas become a mockery. Even in his speech, he makes it clear enough that peace now, just as surely as peace after a German conquest, would mean the Nazification of England—even as France has been Nazified. That is the concept of the Man of Berchtesgaden of a new life for Europe.

Perhaps the Nazi legions are capable of even more terrible lightning wars than those unleashed against Poland, Holland, Belgium and France. Perhaps the bacteria warfare which Hitler mentioned to his erstwhile collaborator, Hermann Rauschnig, has been perfected. Perhaps the Germans are ready to use liquid gas. Perhaps, as one well-informed expert said, the odds are 10 to 1 against England. The Churchill Cabinet no doubt will consider all these things, as well as the implications of peace—if it gives any thought at all to Hitler's new invitation to appeasement.

This peace overture was the obvious reason for the Fuehrer's speech. But was it his real purpose? Only a few minutes of a long harangue were devoted to it. Much, much more of his time was given to a laudatory recapitulation of Germany's military successes. There was high praise for the soldiers in the field and for the supporting civilians at home. And there was Hitler's old story of how the Reich, despite its honorable intentions and its love of peace, had been forced to fight. The old story of Versailles and the Jews. The old story of the international conspiracy against Germany.

Can it be that Hitler was not so much bent on extending the olive branch—or rather, the Chamberlain umbrella—to the English as in justifying for history the attack he is about to launch against them? Can it be that Germany has paid a dear price for her victories, and that Hitler deemed it expedient to boast of them so that German morale might be bolstered, discontent quieted and the war spirit fanned into new heat?

Or can it be that Hitler merely read his grim record at length as a warning to the British to accept his kind of peace rather than his kind of war?

His speech was a sort of Delphic oration. It said all these things. It may be a signal for peace in Europe. More likely it is a signal for the beginning of the bitterest and bloodiest phase of the war.

1888-1940.

A term was ending. The President summoned his party leaders from the Senate and House. "Gentlemen," he said, "I shall stand for re-election. The platform will demand a tariff for revenue only. That is the issue."

The party leaders were stunned. Someone finally broke the silence. "You will be beaten, Mr. President." And in turn each of them repeated the dire prophecy. "Very well, gentlemen, I shall be beaten." And he was.

The man in the White House was Grover Cleveland. The year was 1888.

Other days. Other manners. Other mores. Other morals. The 1936 election had written a new high and a new low. A third-term whisper reached the victorious candidate's ears. "That is one precedent I shall not break." Later an intimate quizzically asked: "Where do you expect to be on Jan. 21, 1941?" "I shall be in Hyde Park, having the time of my life."

The stature of Grover Cleveland grows steadily in history, even though his party may omit his name from its quadrennial citations.

Franklin D. Roosevelt's historical stature must be left to history.

The United States still supports the Open Door in the Orient, but Britain has changed its mind about the Open Road.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY'S OPPORTUNITY.

The painfully frank airing of Washington University's football troubles has been resumed with the publication of a letter from Coach Lebe to members of the team, regretfully informing them of the scant financial aid available on the Hilltop. This may be bad "publicity," but it is a model of rectitude when compared with the pontifical hypocrisy of colleges with far more putrid athletic situations.

Nonetheless, Washington's attitude toward the game in the past has not been above reproach. The game's future is in peril there because the university tried—even if in a minor way—to play it the commercial way—not with real students, but with hirelings paid through dubious jobs.

Why do schools find themselves in such a morass? Is a good team considered necessary advertising to attract students? Or must a university go into the entertainment business? Must it present a public spectacle, and must it give the professional gamblers an opportunity to sell their "pool" tickets?

Little thought is given to the effect on students: the moral warping due to such a policy's essential dishonesty; the physical strain of the necessity to win, win, win; the false sense of importance instilled by its ephemeral adulation; the complete neglect of all studying. No wonder former players are watching the game disappear without a tear!

The University of Chicago and a number of less widely known schools had the courage to abandon football rather than follow this course. Others would like to follow this example, but lack the courage.

Washington apparently is ready to put the game back on an amateur basis. University support has been denied the players, and alumni aid also may be discouraged. This does not necessarily mean a discontinuance of football. It does mean divesting it of its commercialism and returning it to the boys.

The first schools to take this step can, of course, expect a season or two of overwhelming defeats. However, they can console themselves with the

thought that the larger the score, the more obvious the professionalism of the other side. Sooner or later, it will dawn on the schools with "money" teams that they cannot afford to besmirch themselves in this way. Washington, which did little more than dabble in high-pressure football, has a splendid opportunity to be a pioneer in the movement to restore the game's good character.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE CIRCUIT BENCH.

St. Louis Bar Association members, in their poll, prefer for the Democratic nomination to the Circuit Court two incumbent Judges who were omitted from the panel approved by the excellent committee of lawyers named for the purpose by the Democratic City Committee.

The Bar Association properly concurred with the lawyers' committee in passing up Judges Sartorius, Padberg and McLaughlin, but gave its indorsement to Judges Connor and Ruddy.

It is impossible to understand the support for Judge Connor, who has been severely criticized for certain judicial acts, and who stood at the bottom of the tabulation published in March, 1939, showing the amount of work done by the various Judges. It is impossible to understand, that is, except as a sort of unthinking reaction by the lawyers to a Judge who has been personally amiable.

There is some fear that this divergence between the Bar Association's approved list and the panel recommended by the committee of Democratic lawyers may have the effect of muddying the waters. Some members of the Democratic committee, it is said, are only too eager for an excuse to ignore the recommendations of the committee of lawyers whose choices they are pledged to support.

The responsible leaders of the Democratic party in St. Louis should exert themselves to prevent any such renegeing on a pledged reform.

On the Republican side, the Bar Association's poll resulted in approval of the same nine men recommended by the committee of Republican lawyers named by the Republican City Committee. So the chances of conflict in this quarter are minimized.

Not that they are perfect, but because they represent such a marked improvement over what we have had heretofore, both party organizations should adhere firmly to the panels recommended by their respective lawyers' committees. In this way, the incompetents who have brought the bench into disrepute can be weeded out.

ONLY TWO MORE DAYS TO REGISTER.

St. Louisans who have not registered to vote have only today and Monday in which to do so, if they are to be ready to cast a ballot in the primary election of Aug. 6.

As the right of a free and untrammelled ballot becomes a rarer privilege in the world, its exercise should become correspondingly more prized.

There are two more days in which to register to vote. There are two more weeks which may be devoted to the thought and to the acquisition of information required to vote effectively.

THOSE MISSING MOVIE CUSTOMERS.

We would not think of raising an eyebrow at the report of one of the Everyday Magazine's Hollywood correspondents that, since 125,000,000 movie tickets were purchased each week in 1930 and only 85,000,000 a week last year, the film industry has lost 25,000,000 customers in the last decade. They always take such liberties with figures (mathematical) in Hollywood.

However, we would like to save the hard-pressed moon-picture makers the cost of a Gallup poll to find those missing customers. Most of the time we are among them, so we think we know where they are. They're at home, probably in the parlor listening to the radio.

It's all on account of those double features. The missing customers want to see only one of the pictures, and it is almost sure to be the one that goes on at 6:30 or 7—before dinner is off the table—and again at 10—time to think of the news broadcast and bed.

Since the advent of the nickelodeon, no single force has done so much to rehabilitate American home life as the double feature. It's amazing how it has polished up our chess game, enabled us to read the 100 great books of St. John's, increased our phonograph record bill and enabled us to make snide remarks about things being knitted in our presence for the Red Cross.

Washington University's coach entertains the quaint notion that football players go to college for an education.

"FOR THE DURATION."

Beginning today, strikes by British trade unionists are outlawed for the duration of the war. Any disputes that may arise will be settled by compulsory arbitration.

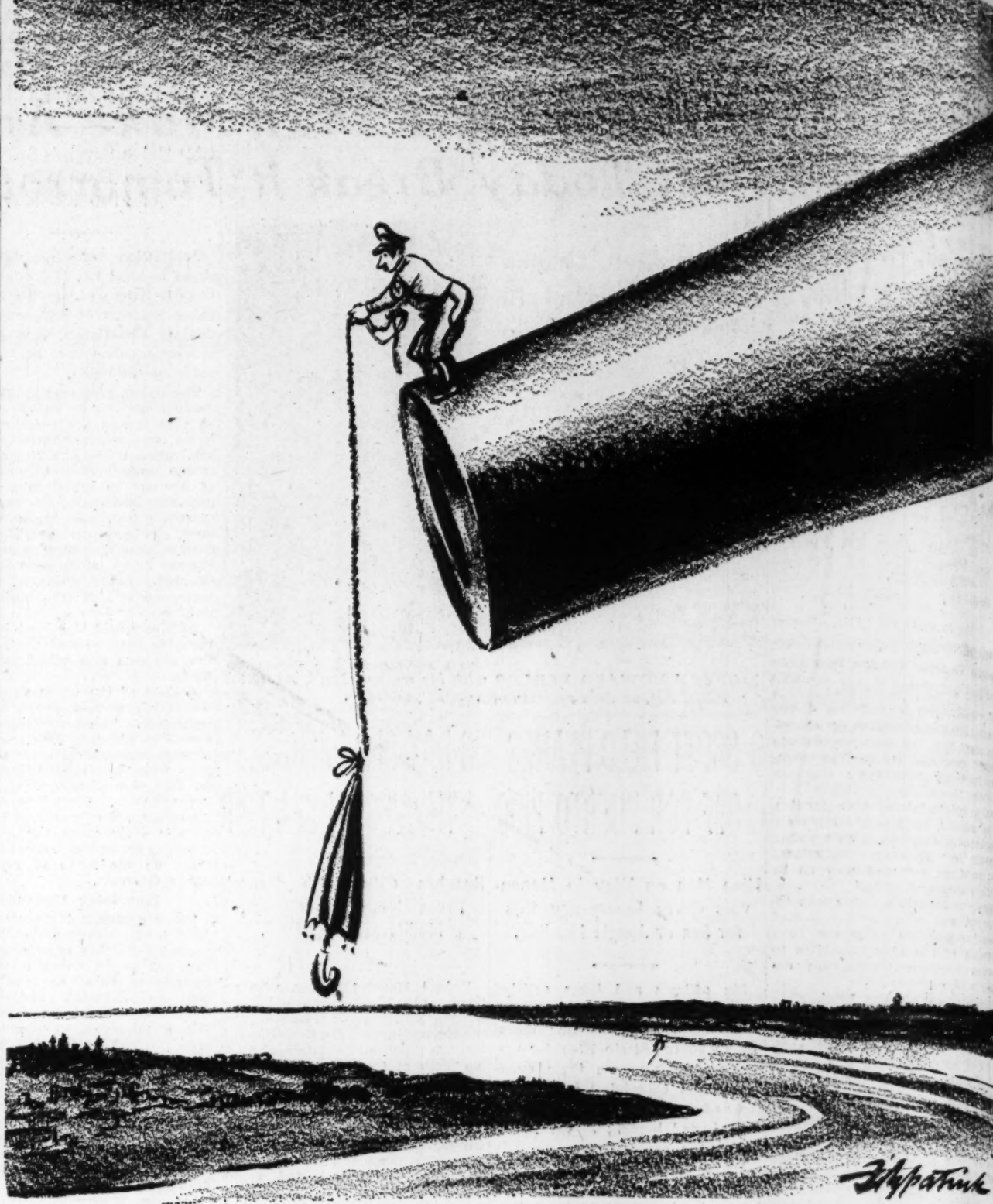
Organized labor in the United Kingdom guarded nothing so jealously as the right to strike. It abominated nothing so much as compulsory arbitration. Yet it seems safe to say that the new order will be accepted with good grace.

The French, who are supposed to be more realistic than the English, made their major contribution to Hitler's victory in mishandling this problem of labor in wartime. Their mistake is not being repeated. Where they sought to increase production by decree, the English are increasing it by the democratic process of agreement and co-operation.

Almost as important as putting Winston Churchill in 10 Downing Street was the elevation of two immensely popular labor leaders, Herbert Morrison and Ernest Bevin, to Cabinet rank. While Morrison's activity had been largely political and administrative, Bevin was a kind of English John L. Lewis. As head of the Transport and General Workers' Union, he made its headquarters, Transport House in Smith Square, Westminster, the center of Trades' Union Congress and Labor party activities as well.

With this man as Minister of Labor, and with the specific promise that the restrictions are only for the duration, it was easy for the Government to appeal to the patriotism of British workers. With Bevin at the helm, and conscious of its vital importance in the new mechanized warfare as well as of the great strength of its own political party, British labor seems assured that there is no danger of an attempt to make a temporary necessity into a permanent hobble. As a matter of fact, there have been public indications from Bevin himself that labor may expect new gains as a result of the war.

You can bet it was an unbossed convention. Those untutored Democrats were entirely free to carry out F. D. R.'s recommendations.



"— OR ELSE."

Mr. Roosevelt's "Historic Deception"

The Mirror
of
Public Opinion

Raymond Clapper, Scripps-Howard Washington Writer, in the Chicago Daily Times.

If my thoughts and reactions are those of the average liberal-minded person, and I think they usually are, then something has gone out of American life this week. At least I have lost something. It was faith in President Roosevelt.

I have faith in very few politicians. But I had it in him. To be sure, his day-to-day actions have sometimes seemed ill-advised to me. At other times, I have given him the benefit of the doubt rather than chime in with the yappings of his enemies. Many times my questionings about some of Mr. Roosevelt's policies have been quieted by one look at his opposition, which was usually so much worse than I thanked God we still had Roosevelt, mistakes and all.

No one who writes about politics expects perfection of a man in public life. Large allowances must be made for the one who is out in the ring, fighting, taking the blows, expending his strength in sweat and blood. It is not for kibitzers in ivory towers to be too critical of the details. I try to make those allowances.

I have always felt that President Roosevelt was a figure who most fortunately appeared to lead the nation at a time when it was in direst need of a courageous, bold, experimental action in behalf of the masses of America.

Our situation was shaky when he took over. His worst enemies can thank their lucky stars that a Roosevelt appeared to save them from their own folly and greed.

The actions for which Mr. Roosevelt has been most criticized will live in history. I hope and believe, as actions which contribute toward saving democracy toward making it work, toward making it serve the people for whom organized society and the state exist. No one can ever convince me that in those fundamentals Mr. Roosevelt was mistaken.

We can be extremely grateful that he

came in to rescue the nation from the blind, unperceiving course of Herbert Hoover, which was wrecking America without Hoover and his crowd even knowing it. They kept mumbling that conditions were fundamentally sound. Conditions were fundamentally rotten. Roosevelt, against their bitter, endless, stupid opposition, has done what he could—which was more than most men could have done—to correct those conditions.

To me, a third term does not seem a healthy thing for us, even under present conditions. But I do not see how it is possible to continue in the office of President to be a candidate for that office, or to be nominated by the convention for that office.

I simply do not believe that Mr. Roosevelt can cite no action that he has taken to support his position. He did not discourage his official family intimates from manipulating a third term. Never did he lift a finger to prevent work being done on his behalf. He knew about it. He allowed it to go on to the present inevitable climax.

Mr. Roosevelt has had a desire to retire, it has been too feeble a desire to retire into one single action toward that end. In the absence of a shred of supporting evidence, I don't believe that statement is the truth.

The urge to power and glory is an overwhelming thing when it takes hold of a public man. Only such an urge could have betrayed Mr. Roosevelt into the monumental and historic deception which he now places on the record. This is a page that I would rather have never read.

Let's Hang on to Our Democracy

From Collier's Weekly.

AS the world spins on through the piratical, Napoleonic period to which Hitler has brought it, let's renew our determination just about every morning to hang on to our democracy. Let's revamp our democracy only as much as we absolutely must to keep it working.

We've lived as a nation through such periods before, when we were far weaker than we are now. We did it by insisting on living under the democratic system which most of us believed, and still believe, to be the best system yet invented. At the same time, we recognized other nations' right to live under whatever systems they prefer, so long as they don't step on our toes.

We believe the United States can still carry on along that line, even if Germany wins this war—which Germany may do. We can't string along with those who think a German victory will send us into a nose-dive. Specifically, we can't see how the United States will have to go partially or wholly Fascist, even if a German victory turns all Europe Fascist.

In such a case, our best bet, it seems to me, will be to try to get along as a nation just as successful persons get along in the world as persons. The successful person takes the world as he finds it, from year to year, with a calm and cheerful determina-

tion to live in that world and enjoy his reasonable share of its goods and pleasures.

He does what he can to improve the world. But he never forgets that if he doesn't survive and keep building up his own influence, he can be of no use to himself, his family or his fellow men.

We believe the democratic system is most productive and most efficient in serving the wants and fulfilling the aspirations of the largest number. We believe more people are happier under the democratic system than under any scheme of government yet devised.

We believe that the dictatorship of Hitler has no better prospect of surviving than had the one-man rule of Napoleon. We managed to live without abandoning our principles while Napoleon ruled. If we are alert, we shall be able to survive without any surrender during the dark period without which Europe bows under the savage ideas of Hitler.

But neither democracy nor any other system can be sustained by weakness, indolence or a lack of discipline. We sing of America as the land of the free and the home of the brave. Let's not forget the last word. Let us first find out what has become of the o. f. man who paid his bill at the end of the month.

Machine Over the State

From the Kansas City Star.

GAIN rural Missouri is challenged by a predatory big city machine. We believe the people of the smaller cities, towns and farms will know what to do about it. The have seen one grasping machine become powerful that it controlled a fair share of the State's courthouses as well as State offices, and it is not likely that they will care to hand over the same privilege to another.

The threat of machine domination is the first reason given by William Hirth, Missouri farm leader, for his strong support of Senator Allen McReynolds of Carthage. Mr. Hirth's long experience has convinced him that the key to machine state-wide domination is the Governor's office. After years of fighting the ambitions of the Pendergast machine, he is ready to fight the same kind of attack from the other side of the State. With Lawrence McDaniel as a candidate, the St. Louis machine is trying to gather up everything that T. J. Pendergast has lost. Allen McReynolds bars the way.

At the height of its power, the Kansas City machine reached out to the courthouse with money, favors and threats. It made its appeal to the little, professional politicians who are no different from the machine politicians of Kansas City or St. Louis. The people of Jefferson City, Sedalia and other small towns are being forced to fight for their right of self-government against great blocs of machine-controlled votes and the legend of machine power. The Pendergast shadow was over the Main streets, courthouses and townships.

In the Legislature and in high State offices, Pendergast men clicked their heels and performed according to orders from 1908 Main street, Kansas City. Rural politicians goose-stepped as adroitly as the big city ward-healers. The people who had grown up in the tradition of free, democratic government had good reasons for their disgust.

The St. Louis machine is building on the same system that gave Pendergast his power, a system of lugs, control over the machinery of the State, the whip-lash on public employees, privilege trades and threats.

It is no coincidence that McDaniel, a candidate, is holding his job as St. Louis Excise Commissioner through the campaign. It is no coincidence that McDaniel's backers have already started lugging State employees for "job insurance," even the most system employees of the Social Security Commission.

The St. Louis organization may be even more dangerous than the Pendergast machine. It has had fewer years in which to make and advertise a thoroughly bad reputation. It is in control of the resources of a larger city.

The St. Louis machine needs only a major State victory. Once established in the Governor's office, it will be in a position to gather up the little courthouse machines that are already trained in the Pendergast system. It starts with such organized support as the old Kansas City machine can salvage from the wreckage.

It is the machine challenge to rural Missouri, the towns, small cities and the independent people of Kansas City and St. Louis.

QUESTION DEPARTMENT.

From the Memphis (Mo.) Democrat.
THE Atchison County Mail asks, "What has become of the o. f. merchant who gave the customer a big bag of candy when he paid his bill at the end of the month? Let us first find out what has become of the o. f. man who paid his bill at the end of the month."

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WALLACE DENIES PLANNING TO QUIT POST TO CAMPAIGN

Resignation Predicted by
Senator George—G.O.P.
Expected to Demand
That He Leave Cabinet.

CONTROL OF FARM AID FUNDS CITED

Vice-Presidential Nominee
Cites Hoover Campaign
for Presidency as Pre-
cedent for Staying On.

WASHINGTON, July 20 (AP).—Senator George (Dem.), Georgia, predicted today that Henry A. Wallace would resign soon as Secretary of Agriculture to conduct an active campaign for the vice-presidency. George said his information was confidential but reliable.

At the same time, a Republican member of the House, who declined to be quoted by name, said there was no doubt that Wallace's resignation would be a Republican demand for Wallace's resignation, because it was not forthcoming, because of the millions of dollars he is authorized to distribute in farm benefit payments.

George said that Wallace "unquestionably will be expected to carry out a vigorous speaking campaign." President Roosevelt has announced that he would stay near Washington and indicated that he would make few campaign speeches.

To keep Post Wallace says, Wallace reaffirmed his previous statement that he does not plan to resign the post.

"I believe Herbert Hoover remained in the Cabinet when he was campaigning for the presidency," George said.

There was some speculation that Representative Marvin Jones (Dem.), Texas, chairman of the House Agriculture Committee, might be appointed to succeed Wallace, if he should resign, but Jones, of the Texas, who is on a speaking tour, questioned this. They pointed out that Jones had received a lifetime appointment to a judgeship on the United States Court of Appeals.

Senator Roosevelt's recent selection of two Republicans as Secretaries of War and Navy, some Congressmen suggested that Representative Hope of Kansas, ranking Republican on the House Agriculture Committee, might be named to the place.

Meanwhile, most members of Congress talked of continuing a national political campaign with a continuous session of Congress.

"I play anybody who proposes to resign with the present temper of the country," said Senator Vandenberg (Rep.), Michigan.

George predicted that the pending excess profits tax proposal, compulsory military training and an assortment of defense measures would keep legislative machinery busy for many weeks.

With both major political conventions out of the way, Congress will reassemble Monday after nearly a month of slight activity. First session will be at Philadelphia and more recently the 10-day interlude for the Democratic sessions at Chicago. House members entered attention on new tax bills aimed at any billion-dollar preparedness programs and intended to supplement the \$1,000,000,000 defense tax measure recently passed through Congress.

On the Senate side, Democratic Leader Barkley (Dem.), Kentucky, and Republican Leader McNary (Rep.), Oregon, had a "gentlemen's agreement" that no important legislation would be acted on next week.

McNary, the Republican candidate for Vice-President, has many personal details to handle while Barkley, along with many other Democrats, needs a few days to recuperate from the Chicago convention.

Previous to the conventions, Barkley pressed unsuccessfully—and apparently with White House approval—for a speedy adjournment of Congress.

Opponents of that program pointed out today to Roosevelt's speech accepting the Democratic nomination for a third term when he spoke of added task which the present crisis has imposed upon the Congress, company them to forego their usual adjournment.

Inasmuch as Roosevelt announced that he would stay close to his post in Washington during the political campaign, many members of the House and Senate said they would adopt the same strategy for their own re-election drives.

One of the few dissenters, Senator Norris (Ind.), Nebraska, said the new Congress should adjourn after a good reason why Congress should adjourn after adjourn to the ends and ends.

Over the State

the Kansas City Star.

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'Democracy Inexorably Finished' Hitler Says 'I Shall Make Any Pact Today, Break It Tomorrow'

Fuehrer Quit League
Because 'I Had to
Tear German People
Out of Network of
Dependence.'

7th Installment
"VOICE OF DESTRUCTION"
By HERMANN RAUSCHNING
(Copyright, 1940.)

How Hitler regards his faithful lieutenants and followers under a system of "planned corruption" was detailed in yesterday's installment. This serial publication, in somewhat condensed form, of Rauschning's sensational book, "The Voice of Destruction," is an exclusive Post-Dispatch feature.

CHAPTER IX. AFTER LEAVING LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

(October, 1933.)

GERMANY had left the League of Nations, was present at Geneva when this momentous decision—the first of Hitler's abrupt political surprises—was taken. On my return to Berlin, I went to call on Hitler. . . . He greeted me with the words, "These people are not with me. Let them have it—but only when it suits me."

I replied that we had certainly heard indignantly of "C'est la guerre!" in the lobbies and corridors of Geneva. Hitler waved his hand contemptuously.

"They don't dream of making war. Goebbels has reported to me already. A pretty crew they are! They'll never act. They'll just protest. And they will always be too late."

Hitler asked if I had anything to report of my impressions. I replied that Germany's position seemed to me a precarious one. Certainly that of Danzig would become extremely difficult. I could not see that resignation from the League had been absolutely necessary. I had gained the impression that the sympathies which the new Germany might have expected in British circles had been promoted by this abrupt resignation.

"What sort of chap is (Sir John) Simon of Great Britain?" Hitler inquired. "It is not he, but a Jew."

I replied that I had never heard anything of the kind about the British Foreign Secretary.

"I've been told he's a Jew, and wants to destroy Germany."

This seemed to me extremely unlikely, I said. I had a strong contrary, gained the impression that Sir John was the very man who wanted to clear up relations with Germany.

"And what about (Joseph Paul) Boncour of France?" Hitler inquired. "It is not he, but a Jew."

I understood he has flowing hair and poses as a radical.

He gave me no opportunity to reply, but went on at once.

"These people will not prevent Germany's rise. I have had to put an end to all this haggling—once and for all."

HITLER got up and paced the room in silence for some minutes. Then, without looking at me, he embarked upon self-justifying monologue.

I had to do it. A liberating deed was necessary—one that should be universally comprehensible. I had to tear the German people out of this clinging network of dependence, vain talk and false conceptions in order to restore their liberty of action. I am not merely an opportunist. Perhaps the difficulties have for the moment been increased. But that is counterbalanced by the increased confidence this deed has won me among the German people. They would not have approved of our going on like a debating society, doing what the Weimar parties had been doing for 10 years. As yet, we have not the means of revising the frontiers, but I am sure we will have them. The people want to see something done; they want no more cheating and swindling. It was not something approved by hair-splitting intellectuals that we needed, but a bold deed—a clear and honest 'no' to lying intrigues—a tangible proof of our firm will to a fresh start. This is the only sort of action, be it wise or not, that the people understand—not this eternal, sterile arguing and haggling, which never leads to any result. The people are tired of being led by the nose."

I did not know what to reply. It might be a novel, foolhardy policy, but it had the advantage of being emphatic, plain, and phrased in simple, elemental decisions. It was on such simple decisions, easily understood by everyone, that Hitler's long series of internal and external successes rested. He seemed to know intuitively the proper psychological moment at which to produce them.

GETTING time and place. Hitler continued to talk, leaping from one subject to the next, with neither commas nor full stops, discursive personified.

"The era of democracy is over, inexorably finished," he exclaimed. "We have been drawn into a movement which will carry us along with it whether we like it or not. If we resist, we shall be annihilated. If we stand aside, we shall die off. It is a choice between

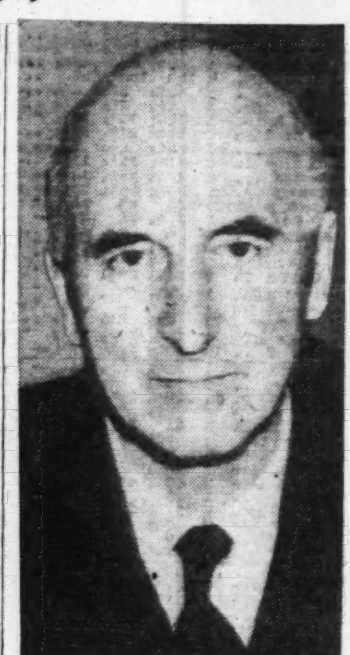
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SIR JOHN SIMON,
BRITAIN'S present Chancellor
of the Exchequer, who was
Foreign Secretary in 1933. At that
time Hitler inquired about him,
saying: 'I've been told he's a Jew,
and wants to destroy Germany.'
(Sir John's father was a Congrega-
tional minister.)

taking action or being destroyed. Democracy is no longer the suitable political medium for the great decisions of the coming years. It is the happy fortune of Germany to have cast off this outworn political form in good time. This alone assures us supremacy over the Western European nations. Our opponents are destroying their development with the toxins of their own decaying organisms.

"It is my historical achievement to have recognized this. My policy only seems dangerous; it is not really so. Success will be mine because I have fathomed the weaknesses, including Marxism, of all the spurious great men of democracy and liberalism. We shall triumph by the same inexorable logic of fact in our foreign policy as in our home policy. I shall attain my purpose without a struggle, by legal means, just as I have come to power—simply because the inner logic of events demanded it, because there was no other power left in Germany that could have stood up to me."

Hitler seemed to dislike being reminded of his special disciple's foolish estimate of the position. He changed the subject at once, and began again to paint a picture of vast perspectives. He hinted that mankind had made a mistake in a moment of warm enthusiasm was irreparable. But no one would ever attain a conception of the greatness of our task by reasoning alone; it had to be felt and experienced.

He paused for a moment, then continued.

"DEMOCRACY is a poison which disintegrates the body of the nation, and its action is the more deadly the more naturally strong and healthy the nation it infects. In the course of time, the old democracies have become more or less immune from this poison, and might have gone on vegetating under its influence for another decade or so. But for Germany, a young, unspoiled nation, the poison is instantly fatal."

The German people, he resumed, had had to be rescued from all dangers and contaminating contact with this political pestilence, democracy. They would have perished otherwise.

"Today we do not yet know what the end will be. We are only at the beginning. But we desire revolution. We shall not retreat. Fully conscious of what I was doing, I burnt all bridges behind me. I will compel the German people, who are hesitating before their destiny, to walk the road to greatness. I can attain my purpose only through world revolution. For the German people, there is no other way. Relentlessly they must be driven to their greatness, or they will fall back into timidity."

Under the feeble governments of the last years, he continued, Germany had been all but isolated in a void round which the nations grow, increasingly active. Had this state of affairs persisted, Germany would have been crowded into the background, to sink to an inglorious slavery from which she would never again have escaped.

"In new geological ages, the whole structure of the earth is changed by gigantic avalanches piling up new mountains and creating canyons, plains and oceans. So also will the entire European social order be uprooted in mighty eruptions and collapses. In such times of world upheaval, it is a law of elementary self-preservation to be hard as the primeval rock, lest one be overwhelmed and buried. The only hope for Germany of resisting this increasing pressure is to intervene actively in the inexorable development of a new era."

Only by accepting the inner law of the new world order, he contended, could the German people give their name to the coming era.

HITLER grew calmer as he spoke. . . . He returned to the more prosaic problems of everyday life.

"I am willing to sign anything. I will do anything to facilitate the success of my policy. I am prepared to guarantee all frontiers and to make no aggression pacts with anybody. I am friendly and friendly alliances with anybody. It would be sheer stupidity to re-

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'Anyone Whose Conscience Is So Tender He Won't Sign Pact Unless Sure He Can Keep It Is Fool.'

use to make use of such measures merely because one might possibly be driven into a position where a solemn promise would have to be broken. There has never been a sworn treaty which has not sooner or later been broken or become untenable. There is no such thing as an everlasting treaty. Anyone whose conscience is so tender that he will not sign a treaty unless he can feel sure he can keep it in all and any circumstances is a fool. Why should one not please others and facilitate matters for oneself by signing pacts if the others believe that something is thereby accomplished or regulated? Why should I not make an agreement in good faith today and unhesitatingly break it tomorrow if the future of the German people demands it?

"I shall make any treaty I require," Hitler repeated. "I will never prevent me from doing at any time what I regard as necessary for Germany's interests."

HITLER began to announce his Polish policy. After asking me to persuade Marshal Pilsudski to come and see him, he expressed his willingness to sign a pact, however far-reaching, with Poland, too. He was at this time most anxious to improve his relations with that country. At the same time, his views about Poland were positively naive. It was no wonder that he relied on the "expert" advice of Gauleiter Forster in all Eastern questions.

Forster, by birth, spoke of the Poles in the most contemptuous terms, the mildest of which was "lice." As long ago as September, 1933, on returning full of arrogance from the first great party conference at Nuremberg, he suggested to me that we should reverse the recently instituted "reconciliation policy" with regard to the Poles, and make war on Poland instead. Germany was now so strong, he claimed, that she could conquer Poland in a few days.

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WILLKIE ASSERTS DEMOCRATS ARE SWINGING TO HIM

Says Their Promises of
Support Have Kept His
Phone Ringing Since Chi-
cago Convention.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., July 20 (AP).—Wendell L. Willkie talked today with George N. Peek, former New Deal farm official, over the farm section of Willkie's forthcoming address accepting the Republican presidential nomination. Peek came here from California at Willkie's invitation.

Willkie said he would talk Monday with Representative Charles Halleck of Indiana, who is making arrangements for Willkie's acceptance talk at Elwood, Ind.

Asked for comment regarding the statements of several Democrats that they would support him, Willkie said he was gratified and added that "my phone hasn't stopped ringing since the Democratic convention because of the important Democrats over the country saying they will come out for me."

Willkie made a talk while a luncheon guest yesterday at the Denver Union Stockyards. He conferred informally with cattle and sheep men and visited a best sugar plant, the Federal Veterans' Hospital near Denver, and an 80-acre beet, melon and corn farm before flying back to Colorado Springs. He said he planned to get a "good rest" over the week end.

At the farm of Emil Ehlen, near Brighton, Willkie sat in the parlor and had the farmer tell him in detail about the crops he produced and what he got for them.

Willkie joked with Frank A. Kemp, president of the Great Western Sugar Co., who was in the room, about Kemp's estimates of high corn yield in Colorado.

"Well," interposed Ehlen, "there's a place across the road that gets 110 bushels to the acre. This hybrid corn yields heavier."

Ehlen then showed his visitor about the farm. Willkie shook hands with many farmers and their wives who gathered at the place on hearing he was there.

While at Denver, Willkie received a telegram from Don R. Burton, a friend now at Bohemian Grove, Cal., advising him that he had been elected to the Republican platform for Willkie when he addressed the luncheon gathering at the stockyard.

"If you elect me President you will have someone who understands the everyday problems of everyday people. I have lived them and glory in it. My route was the hard one, the soft one."

While inspecting the stockyards, Willkie entered a sheep pen and "roughed" one of the animals. Turning to reporters, some of whom had traveled with President Roosevelt, Willkie glibly:

"You fellows don't know anything about sheep—they have been following a fellow who races boats and does things like that."

ROOSEVELT CRUISING ON RIVER;
BACK TO CAPITAL TOMORROW

To Leave in Evening for Several Days' Visit at Hyde

WASHINGTON, July 20 (AP).—President Roosevelt sent word to the White House today that he would continue his cruise on the Potomac River until sometime tomorrow and leave the capital tomorrow night for Hyde Park, N. Y. He intends to spend several days at the family home at Hyde Park before returning to Washington to confer with Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, his running mate in the presidential campaign.

He left Washington on the yacht Potomac last night, thereby escaping a heat wave.

Scheduled to accompany him to Hyde Park are William D. Hassett, press assistant, Miss Marquerite Lehman, his personal secretary, Miss Grace Tully, stenographer, and a number of other aids.

WASHINGTON, July 20 (AP).—A penny was all that was left to today of an income tax controversy so powerful that any President could dictate his renomination. This has been the case now for two generations. In addition, we have just learned that a President, by skillful maneuvering, can even prevent any other candidate from making

the machine is building on the

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More Press Views of Roosevelt's Breaking of Third-Term Tradition

ADDITIONAL editorial comment by leading newspapers on President Roosevelt's decision to accept the nomination for a third term, follows:

INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN

Boston Herald—It is impossible to reconcile the words of the President in regard to a nomination with the unmistakable facts of the case. He said in his communication to Senator Barkley that he "never had and has not today any desire or purpose to continue as President, to be a candidate or to be nominated," but he was nominated. At the very least his words were read, his closest friends were manipulated for a nomination during the last three years, without the slightest discouragement from him. Their acts were more eloquent than his words. What happened at Chicago was the natural result of their activities.

The Roosevelt agents kept the way open for him because of their conviction that he would run. They effectively closed the way to all other candidates. The President ended at Chicago three years of sick tactics by obtaining the precedent-breaking nomination in circumstances which cloud the title, taint the office and tarnish his reputation.

Portland Oregonian—When a great national tradition, a precept of the founders is trodden under foot and derided, the trend is not toward a revitalized and resurgent America, but sharply away. We do not believe perhaps because we prefer not to, that there is impending jeopardy in this alone. Still as the spot on the apple, it is neither healthy nor a vigorous sign. By such departures as this which is contemplated, and which is stamped with the regimented approval of a great political party, other nations have taken the road from which they cannot return. And each began, too, with the doctrine of the indispensability of an individual.

REPUBLICAN

Chicago Daily News—As for the issues, the third term is one, and to many voters, it is important. New Deal social reforms and spending policies are business-baiting and others. But over and over else, controlling all else, is the issue of foreign policy in a world at war.

This issue can be met effectively only by a unified country. So far, fortunately, Willkie and Roosevelt have seen the need of opposition to the dictators and aid to the Allies. However, as the days pass, and the perilous situation plunges on toward its next climax, both parties, and both candidates, will be called upon to adapt their views to the changing facts. The President's declaration of Thursday night is a challenge for courage and unity that the Republicans, if they are well advised, will hasten to meet.

San Francisco Chronicle—Though American experience has never produced such a situation, either in the past or now, it is theoretically conceivable that events might make it prudent for a President to leave office for the time being, even though, due to the accident of time, he were ending a second term.

This is more than theoretically conceivable. It has never happened and is not likely to happen. Since time began events have universally disproved the imaginings of individuals that they had become indispensable.

Now we have the conditions to justify the fears of Washington and Jefferson. We have a presidency so powerful that any President could dictate his renomination. This has been the case now for two generations. In addition, we have just learned that a President, by skillful maneuvering, can even prevent any other candidate from making

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TOWN SQUARE STAGES COMEDY OF OLD AGE

Paul Osborn's "Mornings at Seven" Presented in Roof Theater.

For the third production of its 1940 season, the Town Square Theater last night brought to St. Louis a Paul Osborn comedy, "Mornings at Seven," which had a brief run on Broadway during the past season but failed despite the praise it got.

What was Broadway's loss is the Town Square's gain and the comedy not only ranks as one of the most charming comedies ever introduced by a non-professional group here but as the Town Square's best work in its two seasons of existence. The play will be repeated to-night and on the Friday and Saturday nights of the next two weeks, in the roof playhouse at Delmar boulevard and Euclid avenue.

"Mornings at Seven," by the same playwright who adapted "On Borrowed Time," is built around the eccentricities of four elderly sisters living in the same small American community. The setting is the joint backyard of two houses where three of the sisters live. Osborn has not only set down all the odd and amusing things that the sisters, all in their sixties and seventies, have to say but has made their entire behavior consistent with their years.

Sister Aaronetta, an old maid who lives with Cora and her husband, Thor, imagines people are talking behind her back and thinks the worst of everybody. Sister Ida has her worries with her husband, Joe, and his mental spells, as well as her 40-year-old bachelor son, Homer, who can't make up his mind to get married. Sister Esther, who lives some distance away, is quarreling with her husband and they have agreed to live on separate floors of the same house.

The play is built on no more elaborate plot than family bickering but each character is drawn sharp and true with great originality. The touches, the charming nature of each creates both warmth and humor and "Mornings at Seven" truly is a delight, every minute it is on stage.

With players all of whom are many years younger than the roles they take, Director William Holland has brought about the appearance and manner of age without the exaggerations ordinarily encountered when amateur players overstep their years. As a result, the entire cast is deserving of praise.

Particular successes are made, however, by Eula Morgan as the jolly elder sister, Esther; by Wesley Gore as the bachelor son, Homer; by Helen Blanchard as the old maid Aaronetta, Al Hoenigarten, Mary Blatterer, Al Jennings, Ralph Cook, Jeanette Wagner and Blanford Jennings are other players.

—C. M.

WALLACE WELCOMED HOME BY DES MOINES NEIGHBORS

Nominee for Vice-President Says He Must Go to See Roosevelt Next Week.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 20 (AP).—More than 300 friends and neighbors of Henry A. Wallace greeted the Democratic nominee for Vice-President with cheers when he arrived from Chicago last night for a short vacation at his home.

Shaking hands with some of his neighbors, the Secretary of Agriculture said, "This thing—the nomination—would require him to leave for Washington next Tuesday or Wednesday."

"I had intended to take a longer vacation," he explained, "but this thing came up. I must go back and see the President."

Wallace said he would return to Iowa to address the Democratic State convention here July 31.

FUNERAL OF JUDGE T. J. ROWE HELD AT ST. LOUIS CATHEDRAL

Members of Federal, State and City Benches and Bar Leaders Among Honorary Pallbearers.

The funeral of Circuit Judge Thomas J. Rowe Jr., who died at Chicago Wednesday, was held at St. Louis Cathedral this morning, with more than 200 persons in attendance. The sermon was preached by the Rev. John P. Cowan, assistant pastor. Burial was in Calvary Cemetery.

Honorary pallbearers, appointed by the Bar Association of St. Louis and the Lawyers' Association of the Eighth Judicial Circuit, included Judges of Federal, State and city courts and leaders of the bar, representing both major parties.

Judge Rowe, 57 years old, died of heart disease while in Chicago for the Democratic convention.

1200 AT ORCHESTRA CONCERT
TO BENEFIT DUTCH REFUGEES

Little Symphony Personnel Plays at Washington U. Under Direction of Max Steindel.

The personnel of the St. Louis Little Symphony Orchestra gave a concert last night in Washington University Quadrangle for the benefit of the Queen Wilhelmina Fund. And audience of about 1200 attended and the program was devoted entirely to the lightest of light music, rendered by the orchestra under the direction of Max Steindel.

The proceeds of the concert—together with funds raised from the sale of "windmill" claps during intermission—will go to aid citizens of Holland who escaped from the Nazis and are now in England.

STOCKS ONLY MARKET ONLY IRREGULAR PRICE ROUTE

Traders Inclined to Hold Aloof for Time, Pending European War Developments, Including Anticipated Attack on London.

NEW YORK, July 20 (AP).—The buying urge again was too feeble to count for much in today's stock market and leading issues generally followed a narrowly irregular lower price.

Price changes, on the whole, however, were meaningless because of the continued slackness of dealings. The turnover of 111,220 shares was the smallest for any Saturday since June 18, 1938.

Brokers still blamed apathy mainly for the reluctance of speculative forces to take a decisive position pending the next major European war move. Some Wall Street observers thought Hitler might quickly put into effect his threatened smash at England if the latter refused to make peace. Fears of a possible market shock, if the British failed to hold, it was said, kept many traders in the safety zone.

With most eyes centered on the foreign picture, domestic business and politics came in for only mild attention.

On the outside fractions to a point or so during most of the proceedings were Bethlehem, Chrysler, United Aircraft, Montgomery Ward, Eastman Kodak, Union Carbide, Loft, American Telephone and International Nickel and Pennsylvania.

News of the Day. Up a bit at one time or another were U. S. Steel, Goodyear, Woolworth, du Pont, General Electric, Kennecott, Standard Oil of New Jersey and Consolidated Edison.

Those watching the steel market forecasts next week's mill operations might register a modest increase above present high levels. At Pittsburgh, though, heavy melting steel scrap was cut 50 cents a ton.

Rails refused to get going notwithstanding a favorable move was seen in the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission that the burden of maintaining industrial spur tracks should be borne by shippers. This ruling, it was suggested, might add several million dollars annually to transportation income.

Helping were reports the Department of Justice was working out an agreement whereby anti-trust law actions against industrial combinations necessary for the national defense program would be waived.

Overnight Developments. A crop of miscellaneous stocks was seen in the Federal Reserve summary disclosing the country's department store sales for the week ended July 13, topped the 1939 period by 7 per cent. All reserve districts reported increases over a year ago. Best showings were made by Minneapolis, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Atlanta, Chicago, Cleveland, Richmond and Dallas.

CORPORATION SHARE EARNINGS IN DOLLARS AND COMPARISONS

Corporation earnings in dollars and cents per common share in most instances with corresponding periods in the preceding year, reported by the Associated Press, will be found in the following table:

Company	1939	1938
General Electric	1.08	.79
Goodyear	.79	.68
Woolworth	.44	.23
Lehigh Valley Coal	100.47	262.30
Gardner-Whelan	.70	.70
Conde Nast	.26	.46
Corn Products	1.76	1.33
Crown of Wheat	.76	.76
Catalin Corp.	.32	.13
Dome Mines	1,848.45	2,004.82
Camp, Wyant & Cannon	369,233	138,968

E. I. DU PONT MARKS BIG SUMS FOR TAXES AND CONTINGENCIES

NEW YORK, July 20 (AP).—E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. and subsidiaries reported today a substantial gain in total earnings and income in the three months ended June 30 but increased reserves for Federal income taxes and for contingencies cut into the amount available for dividends.

In addition to \$4,000,000 set aside for "unforeseen contingencies," the big chemical and explosives company reported that Federal income taxes claimed for the first six months net income of \$4,514,779 from \$2,743,731 in the second quarter last year.

NEW YORK BOND MARKET

NEW YORK, July 20 (AP).—Following is a complete list of closing prices of bonds traded in today on the New York Stock Exchange.

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U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS			
Treasury			
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3 1/4% 4-43-100-175	55-51	110-9	
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NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

(Closing prices published daily in Final, Final* and Night Sport Special Editions)

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NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

(Closing prices published daily in Final, Final* and Night Sport Special Editions)

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Electric ..	1.700	31 3/4	1 1/4
Corp ..	1.700	1 7/8	1/8
Light ..	1.600	7	1/2
.....	1.500	32 1/2	1 3/8
Health Edison ..	1.500	30 3/4	1 1/8
Ohio ..	1.300	38	3/4
Corp ..	1.300	12	1/8
.....	1.200	2 1/2	1/4

Deal in Aircraft Field.
NEW YORK, July 20 (AP).—Aviation Corp., a holding company for various enterprises, announced today it had selected for purchase of the Republic Products Corporation, Detroit, motor and plane parts.

MEDWICK HITS HOMER FIRST TIME UP; KOY TRIPLES AND SCORES

It was Joe Mervick's first appearance here in a league game since he was traded to the Dodgers, and on his first trip to the plate, the former Redbird hit to the scoreboard for a home run driving in Lavagetto, who had singled, ahead of him.

Another former Cardinals, Tex Carleton, was the Brooklyn pitcher, opposing Lon Warneke, who drew the starting assignment from St. Louis.

Campbell, Klem and Ballanfant

SCORE BY INNINGS									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
BROOKLYN AT ST. LOUIS									
2000									
CARDINALS									
0100									
The Batting Order.									

were the umpires. The game: FIRST INNING — DODGERS— Reese flied to Koy. Lavagetto singled to center. Medwick hit to	DODGERS Reese ss Lavagetto 3b Medwick lf Phelps c	CARDINALS Brown 3b Hopp cf Slaughter rf Mize 1b
--	---	---

the scoreboard for a home run, scoring behind Lavagetto. Phelps popped to Brown. Walker lined to Key. TWO RUNS.	Walker of Camilli 1b	Key H Oren 2b
CARDINALS Coatsworth threw out Eric Hoppe safe on Camilli's fumble. LaScaer hit to Medwick. Mize popped to Camilli. SECOND — DODGERS —Marion threw out Camilli. Wasdell struck out. So did Coatsworth.	Wassell rf Coatsworth 2b Camille P	Marion c Owen 3b WARNEKE P
	Ballantant,	Umpires—Campbell, Klem and

But Mueller thought Umpire Nell had called him out and was walking to first as Rizzo ran.

CARDINALS - Koy tripled against the right field screen. Lavagetto threw out Orenco. Marion struck out. Owen walked. Waarneke singled to left, scoring Koy and

THIRD — DODGERS—Carleton popped to Marion. Marion threw

CARDINALS—Slaughter flied to Walker. Mize grounded to Camilli.

FOURTH—DODGERS — Brown threw out Phelps. Walker grounded to Orenge. Camilli was hit by a

REDBIRDS RALLY

**TO WIN TWIN BILL
FROM THE PHILS**

"I never saw a better spirit on any ball club," Manager Billy Southworth said before yesterday's doubleheader with the Phillies. "I am going to do all I can to pre-

serve it and if I can, I am confident that the Cardinals will win two thirds of their games from here on in."

And the Cardinals then stepped

on the field and rallied gamely in two games to hand the Phillies a double defeat. In the first game Kirby Higbe pitched six masterful innings and had a 2-0 lead and the

Then with one out, Enos Slaughter drew a pass. Johnny Mike singled and the Cardinals had only one hit, a scratch, when the Redbirds went to bat in the seventh.

ter drew a pass, Jimmy Mize singled him to third, Koy singled to drive Slaughter home and Mize scored the tying run on Don Padgett's pinch single. Then in the sixth Jimmy Brown doubled back.

In the second game Johnny Mize

hit his twenty-fifth home run of the season in the sixth inning to give Bob Bowman a 2-1 lead over Cy Blanton, but in the eighth, with two out, Emmett Mueller singled

and Johnny Rizzo hit a tremendous home run into the left field seats, putting the Phils ahead, 3 to 2.

But the old Cardinal fighting

**CANDIDATE FAVORS STATUTES
TO SAFEGUARD SCHOOL FUND**

John Q. Brown, candidate for the

field seats and the Cards were ahead, 4 to 3. To make it a little safer, Joe Orenco doubled and Martin Marion singled and the Cards had another run to make

The second game was played under protest because of an accidental double play into which

the Phils walked and ran simultaneously in the fourth inning. Emmett Mueller opened the frame with a single and Rizzo then hit to Jimmy Brown. Jimmy threw

to second and Orenco pivoted and relayed to first. The throw was high and Rizzo reached second. Nate one-room schools. The Twenty-fifth District comprises St. Louis, Franklin and Gasconade counties.

Zale Stops Hostak in 13th, Gains N. B. A. Title

Blows to Body End The Fight

SEATTLE, Wash., July 20 (AP).—A hard-punching Polish boy from the Gary (Ind.) steel mills was the owner of the National Boxing Association's middleweight championship today, and he owes his newly won laurels to a kidney punch.

Tony Zale, the 26-year-old blond battler, won the crown last night with a thirteenth round technical knockout over Al Hostak of Seattle. Tony weighed 158, Hostak 155.

Hostak, with iron chin and brittle hands, had never been on the floor before, much less knocked out, but Zale floored him thrice—not with blows to the jaw, but with deadly right-hand kidney punches which drew loud "oofs" from Hostak as they landed.

After Hostak went down helpless for the third time, Referee Benny Leonard, the former lightweight champion, heeded the towel waving of Hostak's manager, Eddie Marino, and stopped the slaughter.

The outcome merely continued the current confusion over who's the champion middleweight, the only change being a new male lead in the N. B. A.'s production. Ken Overlin, the Virginia ex-sailor, is recognized as champion in New York and California.

Whether Zale meets Overlin "all depends on what turns up when he returns East Sunday," Zale's co-managers, Sam Pian and Art Winch, said.

The Hostak who took the whipping before some 15,000 fans last night wasn't the same Hostak who blasted his way to the title with kayoes over Freddie Steele and later over Solly Krieger.

Al was a worried boy—worried over whether his hands would hold up. He lacked confidence and his timing was off, and Zale took three of the first four rounds.

Al rained dozens of blows at Tony in the fifth to take that round, but the sturdy Zale usually wound up by taking the play away from the champion. Hostak was awarded the ninth because of a low blow, and that was the last time he had an edge.

Zale put a cut under Hostak's left eye in the sixth, and by the tenth had both the Seattle boy's peepers puffed up like red Christmas tree boughs.

In the tenth Tony hurt the back of his left hand, and during the rest, his managers told him to shift to a right hand attack. It was sound advice, because the right hand began to pay dividends as Tony belted away at Hostak's ribs.

Hostak winced and yelled "oof" in the eleventh as he hurt his own left hand, the one that was broken in his first fight with Zale, in Chicago.

A right to the kidneys in the twelfth brought another "oof" from Hostak as he hit the floor for a nine count.

The scene was re-enacted twice in the thirteenth. Another kidney punch and Al took eight counts, Zale pummeled him mercilessly and Al went down again from one of those rib-smashers, and the fight was stopped after a minute and 20 seconds of the round.

Dr. H. T. Buckner, who set Hostak's hand after the Chicago break, examined the hand after the fight and said "it wasn't even swollen. No, it was not broken. It just stung him a couple of times." Zale's bad hand was found to be a sprain, but nothing serious. Tony went over to Hostak's dressing room after the fight.

"You're going to be a champion for a long time," Al told him. "You can't hit like the devil. I just couldn't take 'em, try as I might. You really hurt."

Army Boxers Kyoed; Murphysboro Gloves Team Shows Up Well

Game but lack of boxing skill cost Jefferson Barracks soldiers three of four bouts, and those three by knockouts, on the weekly program of amateur fights staged by Ollie Russo at National Night Baseball Park last night.

Corporal Ted Grimes saved the Army from a shutout when his aggressiveness took a narrow decision from Tom Reynolds. Central A. C. Grimes won a fight at last week's show.

Five of the 10 bouts on the card ended in knockouts, including the feature which went to Ray Simmons, Central A. C. fighter, heavy-weight, Simon substituting for Mose Rooks, stopped Ben Harris, Barracks soldier, with a stiff right in the second round. Rooks, at 200, weighed in too heavy for Harris, 166.

Vernon Weyand, St. Louis Golden Gloves champion in the open welterweight division, scored a one round knockout over Clyde Goddard of the Murphysboro (Ill.) team of gloves fighters. The Murphysboro boys made a good showing against St. Louis but the Weyand victory made the score 3-2 against them for the five bouts in which they appeared.

The results:

SPECIAL BOUTS.
Vernon Weyand, St. Louis, C. C. knocked out Clyde Goddard, Murphysboro, first round.
Ray Simmons, Central A. C. knocked out Ben Harris, Barracks soldier, second round.
Lightweights:
Eddie Damers, Murphysboro, three rounds.
Semi-finals:
Eddie Damers, Murphysboro, three rounds.
Semi-finals:
Eddie Damers, Murphysboro, three rounds.

NED BRANT AT CARTER—By Bob Zuppke



Hart Plays Serwan in Semifinals

Semifinal matches are scheduled this afternoon in the Municipal Class AA tennis tournament on the Jefferson Memorial courts in Forest Park. The finals in both the men's and women's divisions will be played tomorrow.

Ralph Hart opposes Ed Serwan in one men's singles semifinals, while John English plays Robert Friedman in the other. In the women's singles, Mrs. Jo Ewack meets Mrs. Marcela Kransberg, while Betty Ruth Hulbert opposes Dorothy Doerres.

In the men's doubles, Hart and Rex Caruthers oppose Grover Adams and Gene Fears, and the team of Jack Plunkert and William Bell plays Francis Poelker and Ed Serwan.

Only one match is scheduled in the women's doubles. Mrs. Florence Probert and Mrs. Jo Bensiek meet Mrs. Ella Dietz-Felbing and Lillian Kreinheider. The other, played yesterday, saw Dorothy Doerres and Bertha Scott upset Mrs. Kransberg and Mrs. Rosalind Roberts, 3-6, 6-0, 6-3.

Junior Events.
Entries for the Municipal junior, boys' and girls' tournaments will close tomorrow at 4 p. m. Players who did not reach the age of 18 on Jan. 1, 1940, may compete in the junior and girls' events, while boys who did not attain the age of 15 on the same date may participate in the boys' events. If there are sufficient entries, a tournament for girls under 15 will be held.

County Tourney.
The St. Louis County women's open tennis championship, which starts next Monday on the Shaw Park courts in Clayton is attracting a strong entry, according to Mrs. E. J. Furlong, tournament chairman. Nearly all of the top ranking women players of the St. Louis district will play.

Mrs. Marcela Parker will defend her title in the singles. Mrs. Bert Thompson, finalist last year, is also entered. Gloria Thompson, district women's indoor titleholder, is another entrant in the tournament. Players may enter through Mrs. Furlong at Grand 5965.

Challened to Run In Coast Classic

BOSTON, July 20 (AP).—W. L. Brann was there to say good-by to his great Challenger yesterday when Trainer Lou Schaeffer led the turf here Wednesday. In the next week's favorite lead pony aboard a thickly padded horse car for a transcontinental trip to Hollywood, Cal.

The decision to race Challender, which finished an impressive third under 190 pounds to Eight Thirty last time, Al told him. "You can't hit like the devil. I just couldn't take 'em, try as I might. You really hurt."

Dr. H. T. Buckner, who set Hostak's hand after the Chicago break, examined the hand after the fight and said "it wasn't even swollen. No, it was not broken. It just stung him a couple of times." Zale's bad hand was found to be a sprain, but nothing serious. Tony went over to Hostak's dressing room after the fight.

"You're going to be a champion for a long time," Al told him. "You can't hit like the devil. I just couldn't take 'em, try as I might. You really hurt."

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WALL UPON MIOLAND IN Coast Race

LOS ANGELES, July 20 (AP).—Mioland's stock in the Hollywood Derby dropped as an even dozen entries were made for the third running of the \$25,000 summer special at Hollywood Park today.

Misfortune hit the favored Charles S. Howard color bearer. His regular rider, Red Pollard, went to a hospital with possible serious blood poisoning, then Mioland got anything but the best of luck by drawing the No. 3 post position.

The Howard star probably still will go postward as the public's fancy in the mile and one-quarter race, however, against a field slated to include: Sweepida, winner of the \$50,000 Santa Anita Derby Feb. 22; Wolf Wolf, winner of the Flamingo Stakes at Hialeah last winter; Weigh Anchor, Royal Crusader, Big Ben, Big Flash, Son of War, Enthrall, Tactician, Wee Toney and Bachelor Tom.

Harry C. Hill's Sweepida still stands as Mioland's biggest challenger, but whether he can go the full Derby route for the first time remained controversial. Off his Santa Anita victory, Sweepida was handed 122 pounds, the same as Wolf Wolf, and both give away four pounds to the strapping Oregon-bred Mioland which romped to victory packing 126 pounds at a mile and one-eighth.

Capable Nick Wall was recruited to take Pollard's place, but he never has ridden Mioland.

SOFTBALL

LAST NIGHT'S RESULTS.

NORTH SIDE PARK—Jax Brewers, New Orleans 10, Berkeley 6 (nine).

SOUTH SIDE PARK—Grapes 5, Silver Seal 3 (nine).

ST. LOUIS PARK—Brimmery 9, Natural Set-up 5 (nine).

MLEWOOD PARK—Tomboy 3, Mission Grange 2 (nine).

TONIGHT'S SCHEDULE.

SOUTH SIDE PARK—Curlew vs. Mission Pacific (nine).

MLEWOOD PARK—Grandmas vs. Kimer Girls (nine).

NORTH SIDE PARK—Falsaf vs. Ideal (nine).

ST. LOUIS PARK—Boyer Playground vs. Pontiac Playground (nine).

Coming from a man in the bookmaking business, it ought to be convincing.

It still operates on the theory that "all horse players must die broke."

It has never been the policy of this newspaper to encourage or delude newcomers to racing.

Which reminds us of the late Tom Kearney's definition of a tipster: "A tout is recruiting sergeant for the poor house."

Before You Bet Consider This.

THE New York Press is considered a pretty good racing sheet.

But it is a bit balmy, some may think.

But Howard called a veterinarian.

He did so well that Advocate has won seven of nine starts and finished second twice.

Eighty-three, considered a candidate for No. 1 handicap horse of the country beat him once.

Since that time Advocate has been tops.

He might beat Specfly and others for the \$50,000 chunk at Hollywood June 27.

The rather unusual feature is that the paper does not tell followers it has the only successful system to beat the races.

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Jinxed Out of \$200,000?



Kayak II, Jockey Adams up, and Owner C. S. Howard at left. Circumstances conspired to keep this great handicap horse from winning about \$200,000 in stakes, including the 1940 Santa Anita Handicap (\$100,000), the Massachusetts Handicap (\$50,000) and probably the Narragansett Special (\$50,000) and Hollywood Gold Cup (\$50,000).

What a comeback that would be!

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Elmer (Mo.) and Joplin Meet in Semipro Tourney

One afternoon game and two tonight are down for decision today in the Missouri championship semipro baseball tournament under way at National Park, Kingshighway and Arsenal.

The feature is expected to be the last game of the day in which the Elmer (Mo.) Panthers engage the Joplin Jims of Joplin, a second-round contest. In their first game the Panthers shut out the Johnny Brooks of St. Louis, while Joplin beat Briggs-Hoffman, St. Louis, 6-2.

At 6 p. m. the Double Colas meet the Joplin Jims, while Joplin beat Briggs-Hoffman, St. Louis, 6-2.

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BANK ROBBER SHOT AND CAUGHT IN KANSAS CHURCH

Two Escaped Convicts Surprised at Marysville After \$5000 Holdup at Diller, Neb.

SECOND IS ARRESTED BY MISSOURI POLICE

Captured After Long Flight in Which He Abducted Two Motorists and Stole Their Autos.

MARYSVILLE, Kan., July 20 (AP).—A chase by 150 citizens, in which 20 shots were fired, ended with the wounding and capture of one of two escaped Iowa convicts yesterday in a church here after they had robbed the Diller (Neb.) State Bank of \$4300.

Lowell Haenze, 27 years old, of Sleepy Eye, Minn., was shot here by Leo Schramm, Assistant City Marshal, when he refused to surrender and aimed his pistol at Schramm.

The other convict, Ivan Sullivan, 29, Trenton, Mo., jumped from his stolen automobile as a pursuing officer fired at him in a dead-end street in Atchison, and crossed the Missouri River into Missouri, where the officers found him walking along a road. Although he was armed, he offered no resistance.

"Why don't you shoot me all right," he said, surrendering his automatic pistol.

Chase Begins.

The two robbers were surprised by Tom Blodgett and Howard Heleker, Deputy Sheriff, at a bus stop. The robbers fled through a row of shoppers, exchanging shots with the officers.

Haenze ran into the Christian church through a basement entrance and was cornered in a Sunday School room. Schramm shouted to Haenze to surrender but the man shook his head and leveled a revolver. Before he could fire, Schramm fired twice, the bullets striking Haenze in both legs. In his pockets was \$1800.

Sullivan abducted Elmer Anderson, garage operator, and forced him at the point of two revolvers to drive through the town at high speed. A shot fired by Heleker struck one of the rear tires.

Anderson slowed down at a stop sign, wrenched the door open and fled out. The bandit took the heel and drove off. The tire went flat one and one-half miles west of town.

Sullivan then abandoned the machine and forced Francis Messick, 42-year-old farmer, to get out of his car and the two drove away together.

At Blaine, Kan., State highway patrolmen sighted Sullivan's car as he evaded capture by driving it a side road into timber until darkness came. He then drove to Westmoreland, 60 miles south of here, and released Messick unharmed.

Sullivan, who had \$1900 in a money belt, was taken to the F. B. office at Kansas City, Mo.

Haenze held for Prison Killing.

Haenze was taken to Lincoln by Nebraska State Sheriff's officers.

W. Nebergall, chief of the Iowa bureau of investigation, said an effort would be made to return Haenze to Iowa for prosecution in the killing of Robert Hart, a Port Madison prison guard.

Haenze, Sullivan and Forrest Stees, 35, of Mountain Home, Ark., escaped by cutting through an electrified fence at the prison, returned July 9 and attempted to free companion, William Cunningham. Cunningham was killed when he ran against the electrified fence. One of the convicts shot at Stees in the escape.

Haenze still in large.

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Makes First Solo Flight



JEANETTE ELEANOR GEANTILI. After making her first solo flight at Lambert-St. Louis Field. Miss Geantili is 20 years old and lives at 1025 Dolores avenue, St. Louis County.

Dr. Usher Says Britain Should Yield If Peace Terms Keep Status Quo

Professor Doubts Such Will Be Offered But Discusses "Statesmanlike" Reasons for Acceptance if They Are.

If Germany and Italy should offer to end the fighting for a time on the situation as it stands today, the British would be foolish to reject the proposal, Dr. Roland Greener Usher, head of the Washington University history department, said yesterday afternoon in a radio talk over Station KSD as part of the University's educational program presented every Monday and Friday afternoon at 4:45 o'clock.

But if the peace terms that may be offered are as harsh as would be asked for after an invasion and conquest of Britain, it would be folly to accept them now, he said.

Assessing that some of his audience undoubtedly would accuse him of defeatism and cowardly surrender, Dr. Usher qualified his entire talk by saying: "I reply that I am merely listing the facts in the situation primarily to develop a better and fuller comprehension of the problem Britain is facing and that I am not arguing in favor of peace. I am trying to explain why the British may make peace, Mr. Churchill's defiance notwithstanding, and trying to show that it is by no means the worst they can do. . . . It is not bad statesmanship to accept the present defeat, to recognize the recent Hitler victory, and to live to fight another day."

Question of "Good Faith."

The speaker then went on to say that the probability seemed to be that Hitler and Mussolini would offer terms which would be neither easy nor harsh and that Britain would reject them because no British statesman had "any faith whatever in Hitler's good faith."

Dr. Usher visualized Britain's plans and expectations as including successful resistance of any German attempt to invade the island stronghold despite the overwhelmingly superior German army and aviation equipment and the vast resources of Nazi man power. Britain, he continued, believed that it could destroy the Italian

navy and control the Mediterranean, that the German navy and merchant marine would be lost in any attempt to invade England, that once victorious on the sea, Britain would be able to wear down the continent slowly, that this would result in Hitler's victims revolting and then Hitler would see his regime crumble.

On the other hand, Dr. Usher said there was an old and hoary British diplomatic tradition to the effect that Britain cannot fight a European war without allies on the continent. He cited Napoleon's conquest of Europe in 1801, pointing out that England, though victorious on the sea, itself made peace.

On War With Napoleon.

"There was no idea in England that peace was final nor was Napoleon himself in the least deceived," Dr. Usher related. "But it was worth while for both to end the war for a time, bind up the wounds, make preparations anew and hope that new events would presently create more favorable opportunities for renewal of the conflict."

In 1805 the war was renewed. Prussia was knocked out in 1806. Austria was disastrously defeated in 1809; and in this case England continued the war in Spain, re-doubled her diplomatic efforts to arouse the continent against Napoleon, and in 1813 succeeded.

But, on the whole, British judgment in the past has been consistent. England cannot fight alone. There is no use in it. Sea power cannot alone beat land power in actual control of the bulk of continental Europe, even though Britain's control of the Mediterranean and the Atlantic is unquestioned. The British have thus been forced to accept a peace and have presently signed a peace and have accepted what the nation regarded as humiliating terms. Presently opportunity has offered, the war was renewed and Britain has managed to be on the winning side."

Two 13th Ward G.O.P. Clubs Contend in Court Over Name

Older Organization Seeks to Enjoin Rival; Hearing to Be Continued Monday.

The suit of the Thirteenth Ward Regular Republican Club to enjoin a rival political organization, the Thirteenth Ward Republican Club, from simulating its name was partly heard yesterday by Circuit Judge Eugene L. Padberg and continued until Monday for further hearing. It is alleged that the similarity in names results in confusion.

August Raeder is president of plaintiff club, which was incorporated in 1910. It is supporting "Thuis J. Reidel and Mrs. Frank A. Becker for re-election to the Republican City Committee. The defendant organization, which was recently elected a pro forma decree of incorporation, is supporting Thomas Krauska and Mrs. Ruth Thies for the same committee posts.

George R. Schoen is its president. On the stand yesterday Schoen was asked by Milton F. Napier, attorney for the old club, to name the "financial angel" who was furnishing money for his organization. "That's one of the strange things I have learned about this politics," Schoen said. "Money seems to come from nowhere." Schoen admitted that for the sake of harmony among Republicans a different name might be adopted.

Frank J. Stretch Jr., attorney for the new club, contends his organization has the same right as the other club to solicit Republicans to become members. Adam Pausch, a former officer of the old club, is secretary of the defendant organization. He said that he had been served in the suit as "John Doe," which name is just a legal fiction, Stretch asserted in objection to the

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SHANGHAI COUNCIL ASKS POWERS TO CURB TERRORISTS

Consuls to Consider Plea Next Week—Use of U.S. Marines and English Troops One Possibility.

SHANGHAI, July 20 (AP).—The Shanghai Municipal Council asked the foreign consular body today for aid to check the "horrible wave of political crime which is destroying all confidence here and ruining Shanghai's reputation throughout the world."

One possible course of action by the Consuls, who form the highest authority in the International Settlement, would be a declaration of a state of emergency, under which foreign troops—especially American marines and English soldiers—would be called out to help the municipal police patrol the city.

The Consuls are expected to meet next week to act on the appeal, signed by W. J. Keswick, British chairman of the council, who listed recent terrorist attacks on Chinese and American newspaper writers and proprietors.

Reporter Beaten.

Only last night Hallett Abend, correspondent for the New York Times, was beaten in his apartment in Japanese-occupied Hongkew by two armed Japanese who seized a number of pieces of manuscript after demanding all his "anti-Japanese writings."

United States Acting Consul-General Richard P. Buttrick protested today to the Japanese Consul-General, demanding an apology, compensation and assurance against repetition of the incident. Abend said it was the fourth time in three years that ruffians had broken into his home.

Keswick's appeal for aid, written before he learned of the attack on Abend, referred to the "horrible wave of political crime which is destroying all confidence here and ruining Shanghai's reputation throughout the world."

Charges Blacklist.

Keswick called attention to the recent order of Wang Ching-wei, head of the Japanese-sponsored "Central Government of China" at Nanking, for arrest and deportation of six Americans and one Britisher and also mentioned a blacklist drawn up by the Nanking Government.

Change, one of a number of prominent persons on the blacklist, was a director of the Shanghai Evening Post and Mercury and superintendent of agencies of the Asia Life Insurance Co., both headed by C. V. Staff, one of the six Americans mentioned in Wang Ching-wei's order.

Another of the Americans, Norwood F. Allman, is a director of Shunpao as well as a member of the Municipal Council.

Keswick's appeal declared that municipal authorities were unable to check the terrorist attacks. "Shanghai today is a prey to warring factions who pay no regard to the sanctity of human life and are prepared to adopt any and every means to attain their objectives."

Annabella Operated On.

NEW YORK, July 20 (AP).—Annabella, movie star wife of Tyrone Power, today was reported "resting comfortably and improving satisfactorily" following a major operation in which a hospital Power accompanied her to the hospital Tuesday and remained until physicians assured him his wife was out of danger. Then he returned to Hollywood.

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SHRINKING SUIT MYSTERY SOLVED AFTER SIX YEARS

Three Men Arrested in \$200,000 Fraud on Clothing Manufacturers.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20 (AP).—Detectives announced today they had solved the six-year mystery of shrinking suits, which they said had cost clothing makers at least \$200,000.

For years manufacturers puzzled over why trousers legs pulled up and topsuits suddenly became a size smaller at little more than a sign of rain. The answer was disclosed, police said, with the arrest of three men, one the operator of a sponging plant which shrinks suiting for clothing makers from all parts of the country.

Investigators found the "shrinking" had been done with a scissor, not a sponge, and said \$5000 worth of cloth had been recovered in a south Philadelphia home.

They explained that the operator, instead of shrinking the cloth, merely snipped three yards—the normal shrinkage of sponging—from the end of each bolt and sent the rest back to the manufacturer.

Another man relayed the odds and ends to a third, who sold them to small tailors.

Snake-Handling Preacher Sent to Insane Asylum

Tennessee Committed After Assault Hearing; Recovers From Two Copperhead Bites.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 20 (AP).—Preacher Jesse Pack, bitten two times when handling poisonous snakes in religious services, was committed to the Eastern State Hospital for the Insane yesterday.

B. F. Chanaberry, County Judge pro tem, ordered the commitment in a hearing which followed Pack's arrest on charges of assault and trespass.

Pack, a truck driver, apparently had recovered from the effects of bites by a copperhead snake that struck him during two snake-handling demonstrations a few weeks ago at Briceville, Tenn.

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COMMUNISTS REMOVE PRESIDENT OF LATVIA

Ex-Horse Doctor Replaces Him—Baltic Nations' Union With Russia Expected.

STOCKHOLM, July 20 (AP).—Latvia's new Communist regime decreed today the removal of President Karl Umanis, who helped write the country's declaration of independence in 1918.

The presidential functions henceforth will be administered by Prime Minister Kirchensteins, little-known 68-year-old former horse doctor and lecturer on bacteriology.

Umanis, 62 years old, an agriculturist educated in the United States at the University of Nebraska, consolidated his power as dictator in 1934 by an army coup.

The decree, nullifying the President's office, was published on the eve of the convening of the new Communist Parliament which, like those of Estonia and Lithuania also meeting tomorrow, is expected to vote for union with Soviet Russia.

Lithuania's President Smetona fled the country and was interned in Germany when Soviet Russia occupied the country, and President Paets of Estonia is expected to be dismissed.

Giant street parades will mark the assembling of the new Parliament.

AMUSEMENTS

MUNICIPAL OPERA

GOOD NEWS

CIVIC THEATRE

CHURCH MOUSE

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

FANCHON & MARCO

AMBAADOR

FOX

MISSOURI

ST. LOUIS

HI-POINTE

LINDBERG

RIO

SHADY-OAK

WEST-END

GRANADA

SHENANDOAH

TIVOLI

AUBERT

CAPITOL 15c

KINGSLAND

LAFAYETTE

Wife Sues Herbert Mahler

Mrs. Ruth L. Mahler filed in Circuit Court yesterday a divorce suit against her husband, Herbert Mahler, local politician. They were married May 1937, and separated five days later. Mrs. Mahler asks for restoration of her maiden name, Ecoff. In answer, Mahler formally denied the allegations.

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

OPEN 11:30 A.M.

LOEW'S

ANDY HARDY

LEWIS STONE • MICKY ROONEY

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

DOORS OPEN 10 A.M.—25c TO 2 P.M.

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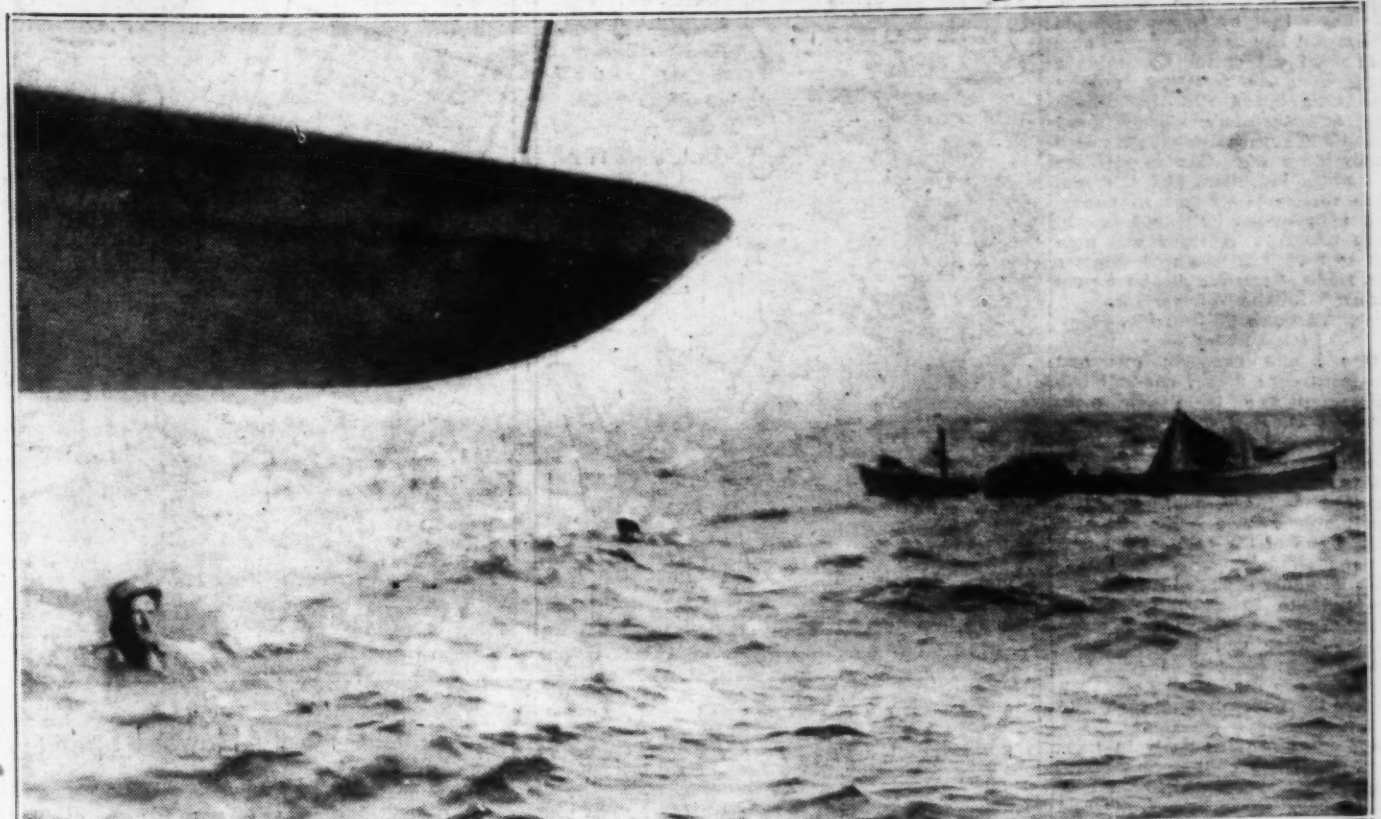
DOORS OPEN 10 A.M.—25c TO 2 P.M.

LOEW'S

PART THREE



Coast Guard Rescue by Plane



Joseph Schley Jr. and Ernest Anderson were fishing in the rough Straits of Macinac. Their boat began to take on water. Their plight was reported to a Coast Guard amphibian plane, and the flying boat went to their rescue. Here the fishermen are swimming toward the plane. The boat went down a few minutes later.



WOMAN FLYING INSTRUCTOR

Helen Richey, 28 years old, instructing a student at an East Boston airport. She teaches undergraduates of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology under the Civil Aeronautics Administration program.



IN NEXT WEEK'S OPERA Three of the principals in rehearsal for "Knickerbocker Holiday" which opens at Municipal Theater next Monday evening. They are, from left, Arthur Kent, Hope Manning and John Gurney.



REFUGEES IN MANILA

This mother, forced to evacuate Hongkong's British colony with hundreds of other British women and children, arrived in the capital of the Philippines with her child strapped to her back and the baby carriage filled with luggage. British authorities ordered the evacuation following Japanese threats.



CLOSED BURMA ROAD The winding, 1400-mile road built by peasant labor and stretching from British Burma deep into China, which has been closed by the British following Japanese demands. It was the only remaining entry of importance by which China could get supplies from Great Britain.

THE BRITISH ISLES have the world's greatest shipyards, banks with tremendous financial power, great coal resources, forests of smokestacks. It is, says Hitler, one of his war aims to divest Britain of her economic power.

Up to 1850 British factories were without real competition. Since then many nations have challenged British industrial supremacy. In the Crimean war the English bested Russia. In the first World War they knocked aside Germany. New Britain is threatened again by a great industrial power—Germany—a country that already has far outstripped her in producing finished iron and steel. Italy, Japan, the United States are other industrial powers making inroads into British markets.

The British Isles (94,000 square miles against Germany's 262,924) are head, heart, and soul, of the British Empire—greatest empire the world has ever known. Every raw material that an industrial country needs is found somewhere in the empire. (The United States and its possessions have most things—but lack nickel, rubber, tin.) The British Isles themselves export annually 35,000,000 or more tons of coal—and coal has for 100 years been the foundation of British economic strength.

In England a surprisingly high number of persons live normally on income from investments. Most of the population is in London or the industrial areas. Only 7 per cent of the population lives off the land.

It is said that at one time in the first World War England had food for only two weeks. England climbed to world manufacturing supremacy by sacrificing self-sufficiency. Her ships must come in.

Here's how England divides her work:

London—Commerce, marketing; politics; some manufacturing; bankers.

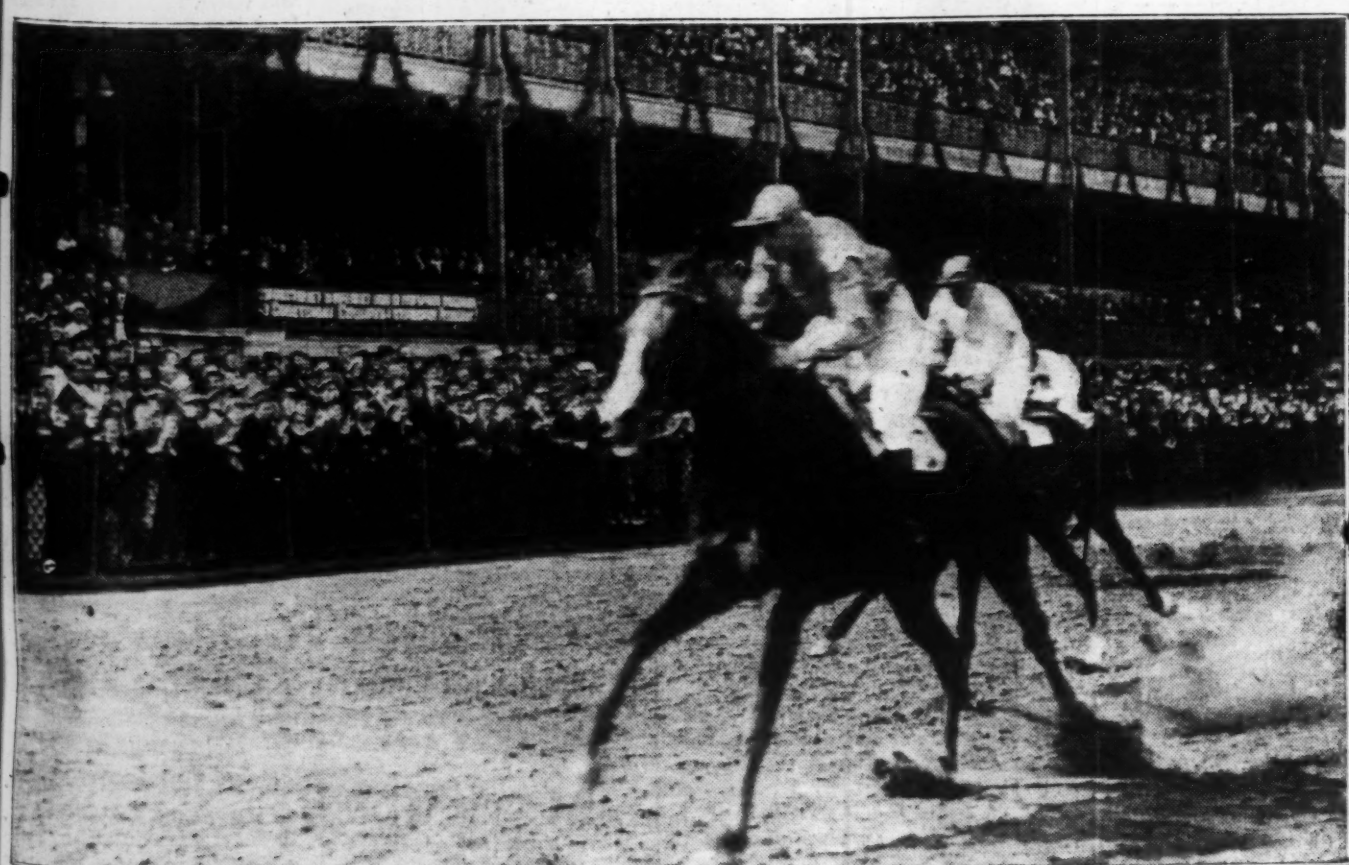
South Wales (Cardiff, Bristol)—Coal; metal refining; iron and steel processing. This is the "depressed area." The Duke of Windsor, when he was King Edward VIII, said something should be done about poverty, disease and squalor of workers in this region.

Birmingham area—Manufacturing; coal; iron ore. This is "Black England," home of heavy industries.

Liverpool, Manchester—Iron and steel; commerce; new industries (chemistry, rayon).

Newcastle, Middlesbrough—Heavy iron industries, shipbuilding; glass; smelting of imported ores; coal.

Scottish lowlands (Glasgow, Edinburgh)—Coal; iron; steel; cotton textiles; ships.



RUSSIAN RACE View of the contestants and the grandstand on the opening day of the racing season in Moscow.

Wife Sues Herbert Mahler. Mrs. Ruth L. Mahler filed a Circuit Court yesterday to sue Herbert Mahler, local orchestra leader, alleging general insupportability. They were married May 17, and separated five days ago. Mahler asks for restitution of her maiden name, Ecoff. In answer, Mahler formally denied the allegations.

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

OPEN 11:30 A.M.

EMPRESS

SPENCER TRACY

"EDISON, THE MAN"

With Rita Johnson

MERLE OBERON

"OVER THE MOON"

FREE PARKING

WILL ROGERS

SAT., STARTS 8:15—25c TO 5c

SUN., FROM 1:15—25c TO 5c

Starting Career, British Above, Louis Hoo, Lorraine Day in The Fox-Hound

"MY SON! MY SON!"

Torrey, Joan Blondell, Gene Kelly

Girls On Broadway

The March of Time News Group—Dorothy Boniface (Reverell)

COOLED THEATRES

25c TILL 6

UPTOWN VARSITY

4936 DELMAR 5010 DELMAR

AYRES LARINE DAY

DEL BARRYMORE

KILDARE'S Strange Case

Y & NORSIDE

STARTS SUN.

"MADE FOR EACH OTHER"

STEWART & LOWBARD

AND HEAR THE MOVIES!

PLAY INDEX

ALM 9 UNITS 9

1010 Union

MARTHA RAYE

CHARLES RUTLEDGE

ARMER'S DAUGHTER

Millard

"French Without Tears"

W. SHAW

RIO RITA

ALL-GIRL BAND

Shirley Moore, Poppy, Donald Duck

Looney Toon, Merry Melody

mouth BOB HOPE, BING CROSBY, DOD TO SINGAPORE!

Hamilton

Arthur, MacMurray, "TOO MANY HUSBANDS"

ness Spencer Tracy, "NORTHWEST PASSAGE," and "Two Thoroughbreds"

OLI Mickey Rooney, "Young Tom Edison," F. Morgan, "The Ghost Comes Home!"

CITY "VIRGINIA CITY," Fred Flynn, Miriam Hopkins, PLUS CARTOON.

Webster Lape Velez, "Mexican Siffire," Tex Ritter, "Starlight Over Texas!"

ELLSTON OVENWARE

Easton

BIG 8-INCH BOWL

Virginia Bruce, "FLIGHT ANGELS"

Man Mowbray, "CURTAIN CALL"

SHOW STARTS 7:00.

VALON

led By Refrigeration

OPEN 6:00—STARTS 6:30

SPENCER TRACY

JOHNSON-LYNNE OVERMAN

EDISON THE MAN

MERLE OBERON

"THE MOON"

IN TECHNICOLOR

COLUMBIA 5257

led By Refrigeration

er ROGERS

Joel McCrea

PRIMROSE PATH

In Sheridan, "It All Came True"

OWHATTAN 3111

THEATRE and AIDOME

IG 4-HOUR SHOW

Including

ATACAN OF PIUS XII

ROXY 5500 LANDMARK

6:15 Starts 6:30 Errol Flynn, Miriam Hopkins, "VIRGINIA CITY," "MILLIONAIRE PLAYBOY"

THEATRE 5111

Big 5-Hour Show, 7 to 12, Nothing Shown Twice.

in Crawford, "Strange Cargo"

ALICE PLAYBOY, Cartoon. Free Show. Revery Only: "Phantom Circus"

"Road to Singapore", M. Ray, C. Daughter. Short. Free Hallway Sucker Sample.

edy Lamarr, "I Take This Woman"

"FORTY LITTLE MOTHERS"

DURBIN, "IT'S A DATE"

unions, "And One Was Beautiful," E. Brown, "BEWARE SPOOKS."

DRE RING CROSBY, DOROTHY LAMARR, BOB HOPE

ND ONE WAS BEAUTIFUL

EDISON, Mickey Rooney, "SLIGHTLY HONORABLE."

HEY, "Young Tom Edison"

"The Ghost Comes Home"

"GRAPES OF WRATH"

est, "SHOOTING HIGH."

MILLIONAIRE PLAYBOY

in, "ISLE OF DESTINY."

Tracy * Hedy Lamarr

"THIS WOMAN"

"Forty Little Mothers"

01 Clark Gable, Joan Crawford, LARLE, Fat O'Brien, Ruth Terry.

Y, "YOUNG TOM EDISON"

"The Ghost Comes Home"

Dranna Durbin, Kay Francis, Maureen O'Hara, Herbert Marshall.

01 Clark Gable, Joan Crawford, "YOUR GUN," May Robson.

N, Miriam HOPKINS,

OTT, "VIRGINIA CITY"

"MILLIONAIRE PLAYBOY"

Young, "NORTHWEST PASSAGE"

Edna Best, "INTERMEZZO"

Lorraine Oliver, "REBECCA"

Arca Mac Jones, "TOMBOL"

IF YOU ASK My OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I AM A girl 17 years old, just graduated from high school. I am an only child and the household is composed solely of adults. When I was little I was shy and had a hard time making friends. My mother sometimes tried to arrange parties and amusements for me, but she has never been well, and I've never wanted her to exert herself on my behalf. My father is dead and my grandmother and uncle, who live with us never seem to understand things. It has always been easier for me to be with and talk with grownups than to meet people my own age. Now I realize I have acquired a sort of adult taste in amusements, reading, etc., and seem unable to talk with other boys and girls. My grandmother is always asking me why I don't have dates, and I can't explain to her. I have just met a man who is very much like myself. He is a friend of my uncle and has an interesting job here; the trouble is he is 32 years old. He is not married, says he never met a girl he could fall in love with. He is interested in art, literature and music, as I am; we speak the same language.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

The other night he asked me to marry him. I believe I am in love with him and feel that in spite of the difference in age we could be very happy together. My grandmother objects—says I should be going out with young folks my own age. She says if I elope with this man she will make it very hard for me, and it would kill my mother. I could wait till next June, when I'll be 18, but the man I refer to has been offered a job in the West for next fall and must take it because the pay is so much better. Tell me what to do?

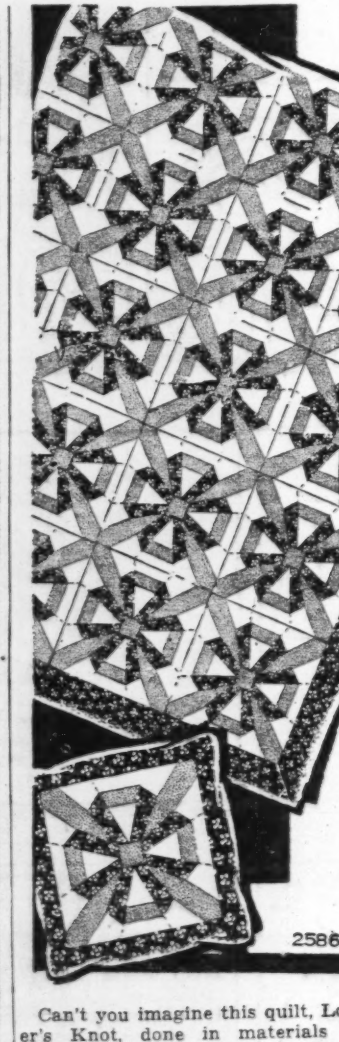
DESPERATE.

It very often happens that young people brought up in a household composed only of adults grow up before their time and appear to have a maturity far beyond their years; but don't let yourself be fooled by this apparent maturity. I strongly suspect that you simply have not had the opportunity to mix on an equal footing with enough young people your own age to know how young you could be, given the chance. This older man has come around like a member of the family, but still was not part of the family, and therefore held the charm of unfamiliarity. You have felt at ease with him, discussed art and music with him—and incidentally loved—and have decided you are in love with him, because he is the first male with whom you have had any companionship. To marry him would be the height of folly—he is 15 years your senior, and while between 35 and 50 the gap is not so great, between 17 and 32 it is nothing less than a chasm. When you are 30, he will be 45, settled and staid, and you may just be discovering what life is all about and realize that you never had any youth. You would not be the first woman who made that discovery to suddenly break loose and make a spectacle of herself by trying to grab at 30 the youth she missed at 17.

Your grandmother is a wise woman—listen to her, for she has seen just such things happen and wants to spare you. Let this fascinating man go his way, and if the society of young people still intimidates you, set your teeth and deliberately seek them out. Cease to be so highbrow—learn to dance, read popular magazines, go to the movies. It won't be many months until you will have forgotten the older man and learned what it is to be young and like it.

IN ANSWER TO "E. A. C.": Yours is a legal question. I am not qualified to answer legal questions, so suggest that you discuss the matter with a lawyer, or go to the Free Legal Aid Bureau in the Municipal Courts Building for advice.

TODAY'S PATTERNS



Pattern 4502 is available in junior sizes 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18. Size 13, jumper, takes 3 1/2 yards 54-inch fabric; blouse, 1 1/2 yards 36-inch fabric. Send FIFTEEN CENTS for this pattern to Pattern Department, St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 245 West Seventh street, New York, N. Y. Advertisers' TEN CENTS will bring you latest Pattern Book.

FLASH GORDON—By Alex Raymond



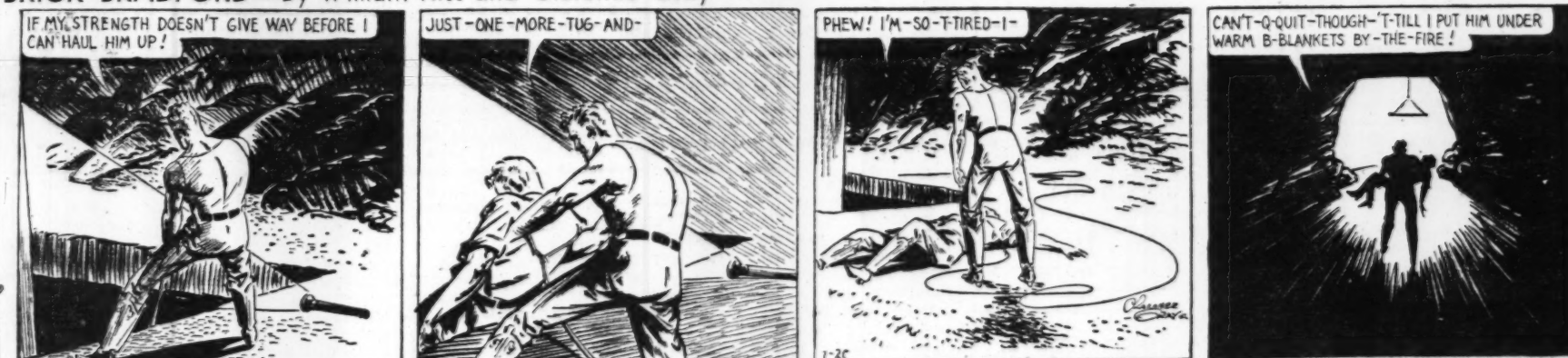
SUPERMAN—By Jerry Siegel and Joe Shuster



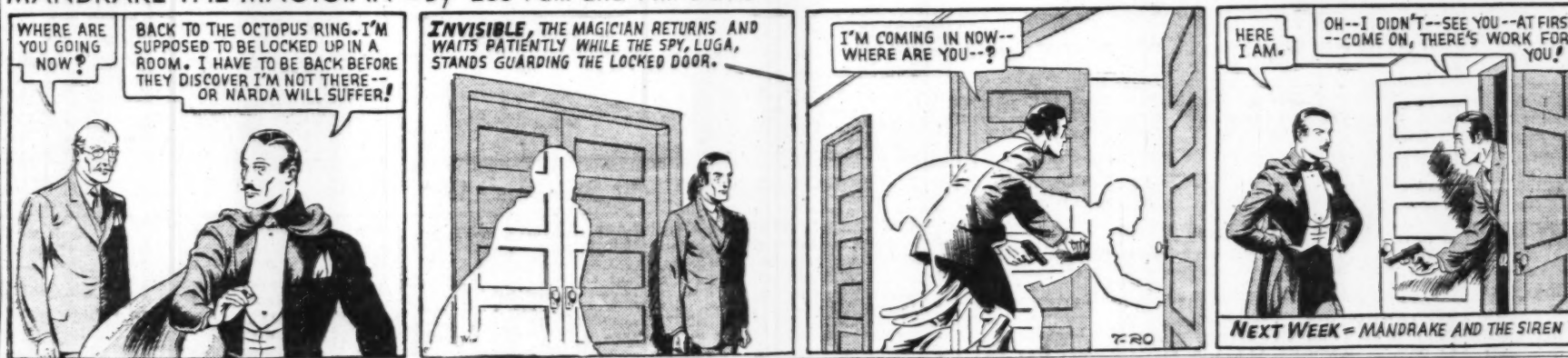
BUCK ROGERS—By Dick Calkins



BRICK BRADFORD—By William Ritt and Clarence Gray



MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN—By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



LITTLE MISS MUFFET—By Fanny Y. Corby



TOMORROW'S HOROSCOPE

By Wynn

Sunday, July 21
BETTER for social matters than for changes in policies; relax—renew vows with loved ones; reserve big decisions till later. Week ahead is very active and tending toward the very extravagant; watch money and credit; avoid risks.

Now or Never
Those who warn us to take heed to heart the lessons we can and should learn from France are entirely correct, according to astrological science. For if we permit our minds to run wild on individualistic and selfish missions, the United States, to put it bluntly, cannot stand. Now is our last chance to close ranks, to get together to make ourselves able to handle the strains of the coming years.

Your Year Ahead
Your year ahead till next birthday brings ups and downs in occupation, but if responsibilities are shouldered wisely brand-new opportunities follow; so work steadily, deserve. Danger: Nov. 11-22; March 18-April 1, 1941.

Monday, July 22
Today's vibrations offer more speed than direction, unless we remain in strict control of all factors and faculties. Stay in the groove till mid-afternoon. Temporary vibrations thereafter favor minor decisions re money or old matters.

What Is It?
I have just made a private poll among my friends. I asked only one question. I got up to the sixth floor and decided I had enough—it looked as though I had found out as much as I would have been the case had I asked everyone in the nation, or in the world. My question was: "What is realism?" The answers were all different; probably would be different for every individual who ever lived.

My Neighbor Says:
If you wish to avoid bean rust, do not pick beans when the dew is on them or after rain.
Try filling the cavity of apples, cored for baking, with orange marmalade and a little butter and sugar.
When sandpapering surfaces that are to be painted, the work is made much easier if the sandpaper is folded over a small block of wood.
If cinnamon toast is served frequently, it pays to mix some cinnamon and sugar and keep it in a shaker so that it can be used quickly.

CRUSHING BLOW FOR FATHER
It's a perfect afternoon and you come home full of pep and say to Mary, "How about some tennis?" And Mary says, "All right." And you go out and prance about the court. You make terrific forehand drives and leap to the corner of the court to deliver brilliant back-hands and jump up in the air to intercept high balls, and completely overwhelm Mary with your smashes.
You have the child running here and there and getting very red in the face and out of breath, while you continue as fresh as a daisy. She begs you to wait a minute so that she can rest. And you say to yourself that the younger generation has absolutely no stamina.
As far as you can determine you are playing the same vigorous, dashing game you have always played. Why, you are just as young as your own daughter and, if anything, younger! After you have beaten her, 6-3 and 6-0, you suggest a third set, but Mary says she can't make it; she is absolutely exhausted. You suggest that you top off with a swim in the pool.
So you go with Mary to the pool and dive gracefully and do the Australian crawl the length of the pool and back again. And, then, just to show how much wind you have, you swim the length of the pool under water. And you say to yourself that a man is no younger than he feels and that, according to the way you feel, you must be in your early 30s.
But what is your distress when, as you lie out and bask in the sun, you hear Mary in conversation with a pretty but rather silly child behind you who inquires in a whisper, "Say, Mary, is that elderly gentleman your father?"
CHRISTOPHER BILLOPP.

How Redouble By East Aided His Opponent

By Ely Culbertson

"DEAR Mr. Culbertson: Sometimes a redouble will cause quite a swing in duplicate games. When the opening preemptive bidder redoubles, the double of his four heart contract he did not foresee that he gave me an opportunity to make a bid which resulted in giving my partner and myself a top on the board."
"East, dealer."
"Match point duplicate."
"Neither side vulnerable."
♦ K 10 4 2
♦ 3
♦ A Q 10 4
♦ A Q 5

East, the dealer, opened the bidding with three hearts. Probably a bid of one heart would have been better, considering the outside ace he held, and certainly, if he wanted, to pre-empt, a four heart bid was much preferable to three hearts. South passed and West raised the contract to four hearts. I, sitting North, with four honor count in my hand, doubled and East promptly redoubled.

"When the bid came around to me I considered passing, but the redouble seemed to indicate some outside strength and I finally made the bid which I probably should have made in the first place, namely, four no trump. It appeared that if my partner held as good as four or five spades to the queen we would have a good play for five spades, while if he held clubs I could then bid diamonds with a fair degree of safety. East doubled and my partner then bid five spades, which East again doubled.

"The queen of hearts was opened and it was not difficult to make the doubled contract for a top. "The point I make is that a four heart contract doubled would have been down one for a normal score, while even if played at the same contract redoubled, the result would have been bad for East. As matters turned out, it gave us the chance to make a fairly logical bid, in view of the pre-emptive bidding, and earn a more or less deserved top.

"I would like to know what your reaction is to the four no trump bid. To me it seems logical after the redouble, although I admit the spade suit is perhaps a little sketchy for this purpose. "M. A. Missouri."

East's bidding was very bad throughout. Since his partner had not yet passed, the correct opening bid was a simple one heart. East's hand was far too strong for the preemptive bid of three hearts, and it was far too weak, defensively, for the redouble. East should have realized that at four hearts he at least could not be hurt, but that if the opponents ran to four spades or five a minor suit, he himself would be able to supply only one trick, the spade ace, to the defense.

Now for North's bidding. A four no trump overall of pre-emptive bidding is actually a huge take-out double, demanding that a partner name his best suit. Since this response may have to be made at the five level, it naturally follows that the four no trump bidder must have very strong support for the other three suits, or hold one suit so long and strong that he can rescue with it. North's hand did not quite meet these specifications, hence I approve his action of first doubling and then making the four no trump bid only under duress, so to speak, this despite the fact that the double, if left in all around, would have given North-South a very unsatisfactory result.

Write your bridge troubles and problems to Ely Culbertson, care of St. Louis Post-Dispatch, enclosing a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

Don't Take My Word for It

By Frank Colby

YE GODS
Morpheus: In mythology, the son of Somnus, popularly regarded as the god of sleep. Have you ever used the expression: "In the arms of MOR-phoe-us?" Properly pronounced, the name has but two syllables. The first receives the accent; the second rhymes with goose. Correct pronunciation: MOR-phoe-us.
Adonis: A beautiful youth, beloved of Aphrodite (AF-roe-DYE-tee). Adonis is commonly heard as "uh-DO-nus," the second syllable rhyming with con, non. Best usage makes the "o" long, as in foe, toe. Correct pronunciation: uh-DOE-niss.
Calliope: Muse of eloquence and heroic poetry. Do not say "KAL-lee-ope." The name of the goddess (and of the circus musical instrument) has four syllables. The second receives the accent. Correct pronunciation: kal-LYE-oh-pe.
Terpsichore: Muse of dancing. Not "TERP-see-core." This name, too, has four syllables. The accent falls on the second. Correct pronunciation: terp-SICK-oh-ree.
(Capitals indicate syllables to be accented.)

One pound can fine salmon, salt, teaspoon salt, one tablespoon sugar, one-half tablespoon three-fourths cup milk, one tablespoon granulated gelatin, one tablespoon mustard, one cup vinegar, two tablespoons cold water, one cup cayenne, yolks of two eggs, one tablespoon melted butter. Shred chicken. Mix dry ingredients and add boiling water until the mixture thickens. Add gelatin dissolved in cold water. Strain and add salt. Pour into individual molds and chill over night. When ready to serve turn out on lettuce leaves and mayonnaise. This quantity will serve six persons.

Change Time NEW Station

THE NATIONAL BARN DANCE

KSD — 7:00 P. M.

UNCLE EZRA

TONIGHT

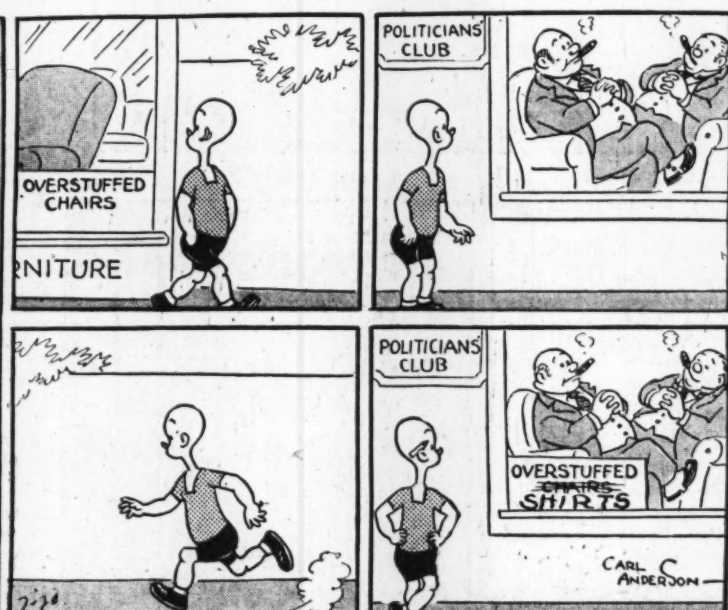
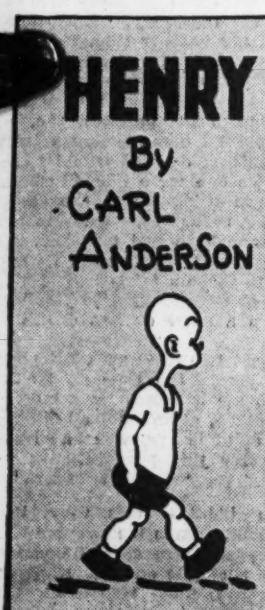
KSD — 8:00 P. M.

ON THE AIR FOR CAMEL CIGARETTES

GRIN AND BEAR IT—By Lichty



"GENTLEMEN—I THINK THIS IS A GOOD TIME TO START BREWING A PRE-WAR BATCH!"



FAMILY
GATHERING?

Have Plenty of 7-Up

Here's one thing everyone agrees on — 7-Up. So — when the folks get together, see that the refrigerator is well stocked with this popular "fresh-up" drink. Make a note to order a case from your dealer right now.

Seven-Up Contains

Sugar, carbonated water, citric acid, lithium and sodium citrate and flavor derived from lemon and lime oils.

Fresh Up With



In Bottles Only

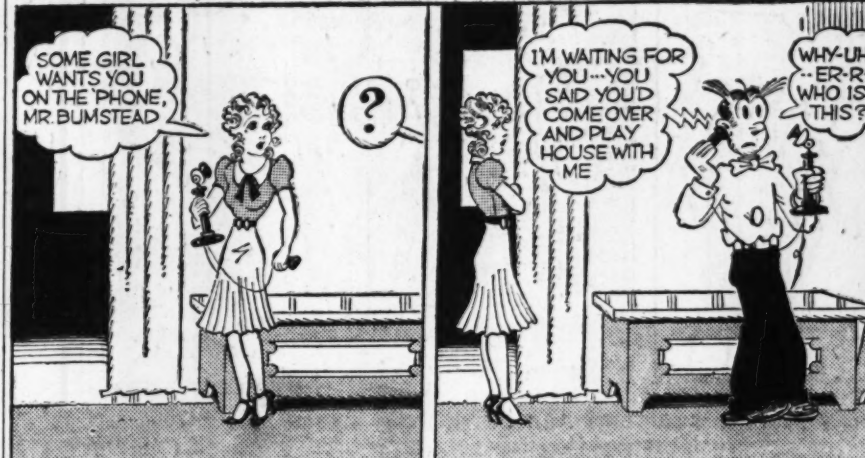
SUNFLOWER STREET—By Tom Little and Tom Sims



ROOM AND BOARD—By Gene Ahern



BLONDIE—By Chic Young



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L'I' ABNER—By Al Capp



NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY—By Clifford McBride



BIG CHIEF WAHOO—By Saunders and Woggon



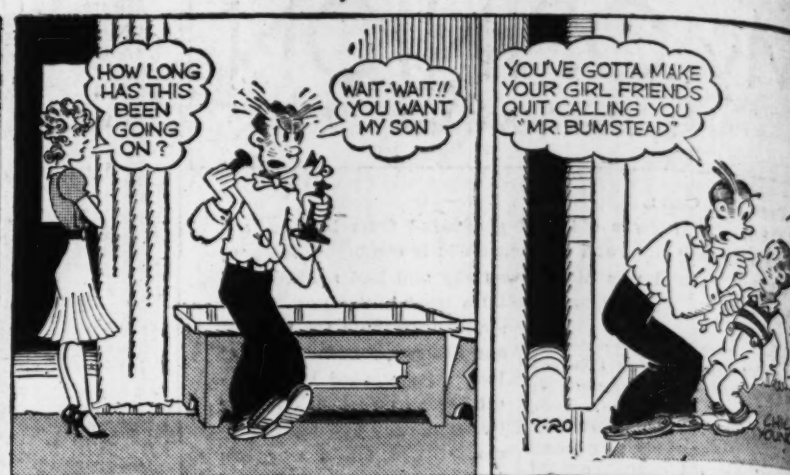
SKIPPY—By Percy L. Crosby



JANE ARDEN—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross



Just Between Fellers



"Sweet and Low"



Change of Heart!!



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